The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1873. NUMBER 261.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS CO.
236 State-st.,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Branch of Hartford Company.

Manufacturers of the
ONLY PERFECT
WIRE MATTRESS.

The public are invited to call at our Office and see, BY COMPARISON, wherein the so-called improvement, claimed by another party, consists.

The Hartford Wire Mattress is the Best Bed in the World!

For sale by the Furniture trade everywhere.

FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK.
SECURITY FROM LOSS BY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

THE
FIDELITY
Savings Bank
AND
Safe Depository,
In their new Fire-Proof Building,
143, 145 & 147 Randolph-st.,

Receive for safe keeping in their GREAT FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS (among the best in the world, having cost over one hundred thousand dollars), Coupon Bonds, Securities, Family Plate, Coin, Deeds, Wills, and Valuables of every description.

Also, rent Safes in their Vaults at from $10 to $50 a year, according to size.

Trusts of every kind received and executed.

Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits.

JOHN C. HAINES, President.

TO RENT.

OFFICES.

A few Very Desirable Offices are offered for rent in the Tribune Building.
Single or in suites.
With and without Vaults.
English Tile Floors throughout the Building.
Elevator running during all business hours.
These Offices are not equaled in the city.
The best for all classes of business requiring a central location.
W. C. DOW,
Room 1 Nevada Block.

For Rent.

Corner Store, and two connected with Hotel, in Briggs House, corner of Fifth-av. and Randolph-st. Apply to CHASE & ADAMS, 81 Byrne Block.

REAL ESTATE.

ACRE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

20 Acres within four miles of Court House.
11 Acres adjoining Woodlawn, which can be retailed at large profit.
WING & FARLIN,
85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE,

A VERY DESIRABLE CORNER on North Dearborn-st., south of Division.
S. S. GREELEY,
22 Nixon's Building.

Highland Park Building Co.,

Office 152 MONROE-ST., Room 4, Kent's Building. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms.
FRANK P. HAWKINS, Agent.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCK-HOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, O., March 27, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other important business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Cleveland, O., on Wednesday, 7th Day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business, on the 5th day of April next, and will re-open on the morning of the 8th day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific
RAILROAD COMPANY.

April 26, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1873, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.
P. H. TOWS, Secretary.

Joliet & Chicago Railroad Company.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
CHICAGO, May 2, 1873.

The Stockholders of the Joliet & Chicago Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Chicago & Alton R. R. Co., on Wednesday the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

W. M. LARRABEE, Sec.

REMOVALS.

Removal.

THE
BABCOCK
MANUFACTURING CO.,
(Late Northwestern Fire Extinguisher Co.),
Manufacturers of Improved
Self-Acting Fire Apparatus,
Have removed their General Office and Salesroom to
81 & 83 WASHINGTON-ST.,
Corner of Dearborn.

The Babcock Manufacturing Company.

Fish-House Removal

E. E. BROMILOW'S
Commission and Inspection House
REMOVED TO
GRAND TRUNK WAREHOUSE, north end of Wells-st. Bridge.
OFFICE—No. 10 North Wells-st., Spencer's Block.

REMOVAL.

A. W. HITCHCOCK,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
REMOVED TO
125 Monroe-st., near Clark.
Choice line of goods for men's wear.

REMOVAL.

S. B. BURGER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Zephyr Worsteds, Embroideries, &c.,
HAVE REMOVED FROM
258 to 240 West Madison street,
Between Sangamon and Peoria.

J. E. LOCKWOOD & R. B. BACON
HAVE REMOVED TO
94 Washington-st., Room 18.
LOCKWOOD & BACON,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law.

FINANCIAL.

ASSIGNED ESTATE
OF THE
Enterprise Insurance Company.

The second dividend (forty-three per cent) awarded by the Auditor, will be paid by THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY, Assignees, at their Office, No. 421 Chestnut-st.

A form of receipt will be sent to each creditor whose address is known to the Assignees.

F. L. ERRINGER,
Vice President.

CHARLES R. BROWER. R. PARKER PIERCE.

PIERCE & BROWER,
BROKERS,
98 MADISON-ST.

Local Stocks, Commercial Paper, Government and Western Securities. Illinois 10 per cent Registered Coupon Bonds.

Lamar Insurance Company.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Cook County, all persons having claims against this Company are notified to appear before Frank Dennison, Esq., Master in Chancery, at his Office, Rooms Nos. 57 and 58 Bryan Block, LaSalle-st., in Chicago, and prove their claims. The undersigned will attend at said place on the 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th days of May next, from 2 o'clock in the afternoon of each day. Claims not proven will not participate in the first dividend.

GEORGE CHANDLER, Receiver.
SHUFELDT & BALL, Attorneys.

TO LOAN.

$3,500 for one year, on first-class city property; improved preferred.
MEAD & COLE,
152 LaSalle-st.

LUMBER.

HENRY N. HOLDEN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
HARDWOOD LUMBER.
Also, Mahogany, Rosewood, Florida Cedar, Veneers, &c.
Particular attention paid to filling bills for any kind of Hardwood or Pancy Lumber.
OFFICE AND YARD—No. 211 South Market-st.

PROPOSALS.

THE CALCASIEU SULPHUR
And Mining Company of Louisiana

Invites proposals for the construction of a shaft in Calcasieu Parish, State of Louisiana.

The object of said shaft is to reach a deposit of sulphur, about four hundred and forty (440) feet below the surface of the ground. The nature of the soil, and thickness of strata are as follows:

First—80 feet of clay containing sand,
Second—75 feet of quick sand,
Third—75 feet of chalcedony or lime stone,
and next the sulphur bed, which is about one hundred and ten (110) feet thick.

The Company will exhibit a plan and specifications to contractors for said shaft, and has on the spot iron rings, extraction engines and tools, imported from Boston, with the view of using the Kind & Chandron system, also a steam saw-mill, abundance of timber, necessary buildings, etc., etc.

The work will be done under the supervision of the Engineer of the Company.

Proposals will be received up to the 1st of July, 1873.

Address
V. A. BELAUME, Secretary,
25½ Carondelet-st., New Orleans.

ARTESIAN WELL MEN.

In compliance with instructions from the City Council of the city of Denver, Colorado, proposals, and so marked, will be received by me for the sinking of an Artesian Well to the depth of 2,000 feet, providing flowing water is not obtained at a less depth. The Well to be six inches in diameter, and cased. Twenty-five per cent to be paid when each four hundred feet is sunk, and the balance when the contract is completed (all to be paid in currency). Bidders must state the rate per each one hundred feet, and be prepared to give sufficient bonds to insure the faithful prosecution of the work. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Work to commence by July 1.

W. J. BARKER,
Chairman Committee on Water for Irrigation.
Denver, Colorado.

HAIR LUXURIANT.

UP

On top of your head is a bald spot. Try MAHN'S HAIR LUXURIANT.

CHINA, CROCKERY, &c.

AT RETAIL.
Plain Band and Decorated
CHINA.
IMITATION CHINA,
At about half cost of French China.
BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE,
LAVA & PARIAN GOODS,
SILVER-PLATED GOODS,
CUTLERY, WAITERS, &C.
Cheaper than at any other Store,
AT
F. & E. JAEGER'S,
78 WABASH-AV.

AT RETAIL.

FRENCH CHINA,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
Silver-Plated Goods,
TABLE CUTLERY, &c
BURLEY & TYRRELL
274, 276 & 278 Wabash-av.,
CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.

WE ARE
SELLING
White China Dinner Sets, 141 Pcs., for $35.00.
White China Tea Sets, 56 Pcs., for 6.50.

In fact, we are closing out our entire Wholesale Stock, at Retail, AT WHOLESALE PRICES, in order to make room for an elegant Retail Stock for Spring Trade.

Scott & Ovington Bros.,
219 West Madison-st.

INSURANCE.

Phœnix Ins. Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Phœnix Ins. Co.,
OF ST. LOUIS.
REMOVED TO
149 & 151 Madison-st.
JAMES AYARS, JR., Agent.

SEWING MACHINES.

WILLCOX & GIBBS
SEWING MACHINES,
Removed from 573 Wabash-av. to
39 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,

Near Sherman House, where these popular Family and Light Manufacturing Sewing Machines can be obtained; also, Needles, Thread and Attachments. Machines repaired as usual.

Agents wanted in every County in this State.

C. W. SHERWOOD,
General Agent.

GENERAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE
Clerk of the County Court
OF COOK COUNTY,
CHICAGO, Ill., May 5, 1873.

By a resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County this day, the several persons who acted as Judges of the election of Nov. 5, 1872, in their respective Precincts in the City of Chicago, were appointed Judges of Election for the election of Circuit Judge, to be held on the 2d day of June next.

Said Judges of Election are requested to call at this Office on or before Monday next and obtain the Registry Books.

JOSEPH FOLLAK,
County Clerk.

HUMBOLDT PARK
Residence Association.

The Members of the HUMBOLDT PARK RESIDENCE ASSOCIATION are hereby invited to a General Meeting of the Shareholders on THURSDAY, May 8, 1873, at 10 a. m., in their office in Greenebaum's Building, No. 78 Fifth-av., Room 4. The presence of every member is solicited.

CHARLES PROEBSTING, Secretary.

NOTICE.

All subscribers to and parties interested in the FEMALE SEMINARY at
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
Are requested to meet at the office of G. A. CHAMBERS & CO., No. 4 Honore Block, on THURSDAY, May 8, at 2 o'clock p. m.
By order of Committee.

RATS

Expelled from Basements Private Houses. No poison used. Charge, $10. Address B 51, Tribune office.

LOTTERY.

$75,000 IN CASH FOR $1.

OMAHA LOTTERY!

To erect the Nebraska State Orphan Asylum, to be drawn in public May 8, 1873. Positively 75 tickets $1 each, or $50 for $40. Tickets sent by express on receipt of price. Cash Prizes, $75,000!
1 Cash Prize, $25,000; 1 Cash Prize, $10,000. We will send a certificate of 20 tickets on receipt of $10, and the balance, $10 more, to be distributed from 1st to 15th after drawing. Balance of Prizes good for Chromos. Endorsed by his Excellency, Gov. W. H. James, and the best business men of the State. AGENTS WANTED. Address
J. M. PAYNE, Manager, Omaha, Neb.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

TRUE TIME!

We have the exclusive sale in Chicago of the celebrated Chas. E. Jacot and "Patek, Philippe & Co." Watches, and keep a large assortment of other reliable Foreign Watches, direct from the manufacturers.

"WALTHAM," "HOWARD,"
AND
"ELGIN" WATCHES,

Of every style of movement made, in either Silver or Gold Cases.

We have no old stock, and do not advertise to sell Watches at cost, but do sell them at LOWER prices than any other house in the West.

Another large assortment of Gold Chains just opened.

N. MATSON & CO.,
State and Monroe-sts.

AT COST!

I will sell my whole stock of WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELRY, and SILVER-PLATED WARE,

AT COST!

For the next twenty days, preparatory to removal to my ELEGANT NEW STORE, adjoining the Wabash-av. front of Palmer's Grand Hotel.

A. H. MILLER,
176 State-st. and 42 West Madison-st.

PAINTINGS.

OIL PAINTINGS
At Auction,
TO-DAY,
BY
BUTTERS & CO.,
AT
55 & 57 South Canal-st.

POSITIVE SALE.

"MORNING AFTER THE BALL,"
BY GALVAN.

This Superb Painting is on exhibition with Mr. Rode's Collection, Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., and will be sold on Thursday Night, 8th inst.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

RATHBONE'S STOVES

Are favorably known all over the United States. Among the most popular patterns is the

FEARLESS
COOKING STOVE,

For Hard Coal, Soft Coal, or Wood, with Low Enamaled Reservoir, or with Pipes for Heating Water for Bath Rooms, etc.

We also manufacture a large variety of
GOOD CHEAP STOVES,

Using the same quality of Iron as in the Fearless, which can be bought as low as an inferior Stove.

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY, BY
RATHBONE, SARD & CO.,
38 & 40 Lake-st.

Above Stoves are for sale at retail by the prominent dealers in the city and country.

STOVES AND RANGES,
UNION WASHING MACHINES,
AMERICAN MANGLES,
PACKER'S ICE CREAM FREEZERS
KEDZIE'S WATER FILTERERS,
REFRIGERATORS & ICE BOXES,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
DALTON & CO.,
80 & 82 RANDOLPH-ST., near State.

NEW EMPIRE
COOK STOVE.
THE FINEST EVER MADE!
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
Has More Good Features Than Any Other!
An Examination Will Convince You!
Manufactured by Geiger, Quisby & Perry, Troy N. Y.
Sold Wholesale and Retail by
JOHN D. MACLEAN & CO.,
335 STATE-ST.

FOR SALE.

Quills, Quill Tooth Picks
And Quill Pens,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
118 & 120 Monroe-st.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Special Communication of Rizney Lodge, No. 371, F. & A. M., will be held this (Wednesday) evening, in Orient Hall, at 8 p. m.

E. G. BOWZER, Sec'y.

LOUISIANA.

Exciting News from the Seat of War in St. Martin's Parish.

The Kellogg Forces, from New Orleans, Meet with Stubborn Resistance.

The Negroes Organizing to Oppose the Tax-Resisters.

New Orleans Without a Police Force to Guard the City.

Kellogg Finds a Pretext for Calling Upon the National Troops.

NEW IBERIA, La., May 6—11 a. m.—The Metropolitans took quiet possession of St. Martinsville on Sunday noon.

That night two Metropolitan scouts were dangerously wounded in the suburbs of that town, one of whom has since died. Skirmishing has been constant since. A conference between the leaders of the contending forces was held yesterday. The Metropolitans wanted to know which of the officers they were about to insist were objectionable, and what they wanted. The Resisters replied that the men were satisfactory if commissioned by Gov. McEnery; that the citizens only wanted the Metropolitans to leave the town and not interfere with their local affairs.

The women and children are still in town.

Kellogg's Judge, in company with his District Attorney and Congressman Darrell, have gone to St. Martinsville to open court to-day.

The citizens' force is variously estimated at from 200 to 400 men, with two pieces of artillery. The report is, this morning, that the Kelloggites are organising the negroes; consequently, the entire population are watchful, but no general engagement has yet occurred.

Business is generally suspended.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—News from St. Martin and adjoining parishes creates much excitement in the city. It is understood that a movement is on foot to seize the police stations while the Metropolitans are in the interior.

Political complications are increasing. The Resisters claim that they are daily gaining strength, while the Kelloggites aver that al opposition is disappearing.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—A large meeting was held this afternoon at the Clay statue, Canal street, addressed by Gen. Hugh J. Campbell and others. The object of the meeting was to indorse the action of the people of St. Martins.

Another batch of fifty Metropolitans, it is stated, leave this evening to reinforce St. Martinsville.

The evening papers report that Kellogg offers $250 State warrants as bounty for Metropolitans to go to the country.

The commander of the Metropolitans at St. Martinsville appeals to Kellogg for mounted force to assist them.

Reinforcements for the Metropolitans left this morning for St. Martinsville.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—No Metropolitans are on their beats to-night, those in the city being concentrated about the stations. It is understood that those who refuse to take rifles are allowed to quit. Several of the force have declared that they would not take up arms against the people of the State.

Mudge's gun-store was broken into by a mob to-night, and almost its entire contents carried off. No policemen were present to protect the property.

It is understood that an arrangement has been made between the Federal officials and Kellogg by which, under the plea of enforcing civil processes against Col. DeBlanc and other leading tax-resisters, the United States troops go tomorrow to the relief of the Metropolitans at St. Martinsville.

De Blanc reports to Gov. McEnery that he holds the Metropolitans in check. No general engagement had occurred at last accounts.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—There is excitement all over the parish, and the people are determined to resist. Forty Metropolitans arrived here to-day, and they are closely watched by the citizens. It is said any overt act on their part will be promptly resisted. Contrary to ordinary usage, the citizens fraternize with the Metropolitans, but are fully determined. There are no negroes on the streets. The town is seemingly quiet, but all are on the alert.

FRANKLIN, La., 10:25 p. m, May 6.—The latest information from St. Martinsville indicates that a fight will probably take place early to-morrow morning. About twenty-five well-mounted and well-armed men left here since night-fall, for the "Resisters'" Headquarters, near St. Martinsville. Great excitement prevails. The telegraph office here is thronged with anxious men.

NEW IBERIA, May 6, 9:55 p.m.—The situation at St. Martinsville is unchanged. There was heavy firing on the picket-line this afternoon. The citizens are driving the Kellogg pickets in. No casualties are reported. A fight may take place at any moment. It is reported that Kellogg's army holds the bridge crossing the Bayou Teche, preventing an attack from the rear.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6—11 p. m.—Several gunstores were broken open by the mob to-night and robbed of their contents. The excitement in this city is subsiding since it is currently reported that Gen. Emory has consented to send a company of Federal troops to protect the Metropolitans, who seem to be in danger. At St. Martinsville the Resisters seem to have them in close quarters.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—A number of citizens have signed the following:

To the Honorable Grand Jury of the Parish of Orleans:

The respectful representation of the undersigned citizens and tax-payers of New Orleans is herewith submitted, to-wit:

That a grievous injury and wrong is being done to the petitioners by certain persons who are illegally arming the police force into an army, contrary to the Constitution of the United States, which, in Sec. 10, Article 1, expressly prohibits the keeping of troops by any State, in language as follows: "No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in times of peace."

We further represent that the action of the parties against whom we lay this bill of complaint, to say more expressly, on William H. Kellogg, aided and abetted by other certain Police Commissioners, whose names to us are now unknown, is calculated to put this State into a condition of rebellion against the United States, and to damage and imperil the peace and safety of your petitioners. We further respectfully represent that our taxes are immensely increased by this soldiering of the police, who are supposed to be charged as police officers to guard the city in its rights of person and property. We complain that we are thus deprived of police, and have imposed upon us soldiers manufactured out of police officers. We further respectfully represent that the Metropolitan police force, as brigaded, embodies every element of a regular army, as a standing army, subject to the absolute and exclusive control and command of the Governor, and that they may be sent, and are being at this time sent, to other parts of the State, armed with rifles and cannon, to overawe and shoot down the people of the State. We further respectfully represents that the dispatching of the hostile expedition from the city against our fellow-citizens in other parishes has a tendency to array on opposite sides the city and the country, and begets on the part of the country a rancorous and bitter feeling against the city, all to our damage and the injury of our remaining business and prosperity, and therefore we respectfully request your honorable body to take the whole case into careful consideration, and report upon the same to the honorable First District Court for such action as the Court may see fit to direct, or your own mature judgment may judge to be suitable in the premises, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Senator West and P. B. Pinchback, who have just arrived from New Orleans, had a long conversation with the Attorney-General on Louisiana affairs.

No official intelligence has been received from St. Martinsville. Notwithstanding the statements of resistance to the tax collections, these parties report that the collections so far are larger than those of last year.

CINCINNATI.

Inauguration of the Great Musical Festival—The Opening Concert a Decided Success—Programme for the Week.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, O., May 6.—The great May festival was inaugurated with an opening concert, this evening, at Exposition Hall, under the direction of Theodore Thomas, and will continue during the remainder of the week, with both afternoon and evening concerts, closing on Saturday with an open air concert and social picnic. The programme for the evening was as follows:

First—Handel's "Dettingen Te Deum," with Mrs. Smith, Miss Cary, and Messrs. Varley and Whitney for the quartette, and solos with full chorus, organ, and orchestra.

Second—Beethoven's Fifth Symphony.

Third—The Mozart concert aria No. 9, by Mr. Varley.

Fourth—"The Heavens are Telling," from the "Creation."

The audience, including performers, numbered nearly 6,000 people. The temperature was at midsummer heat, and in the balcony the heat was so oppressive that many had to leave.

Promptly at half-past 7 Mr. Thomas took the stand, and was welcomed with applause, which he acknowledged with a hasty bow, and proceeded at once to his work. The doors were then closed by his own arrangement, and none were admitted till the close of the second number of the *Te Deum*. About ten minutes' rest was then taken, during which time the crowd became seated, and the performance of the Te Deum went without interruption to its close, the whole work being given without cutting. The greatest success in the Te Deum was the third number, "To the Cherubim and Seraphim," which was taken in exact time and with wonderful precision. In most of the other numbers Mr. Thomas' tempos were very rapid, so much so that in the closing quartette Miss Cary was somewhat disconcerted, and even Whitney was more than once behind the beat, while the organist was put to his wits' ends in some of the highly-figured numbers. The chorus, however, made its attacks superbly, especially in the figured numbers, and developed remarkable purity of voice and unanimity of singing, the whole soprano side carrying itself along rather than waiting to be led by a few voices as is usually the case of choruses of their size. The altos in concerted pieces were the weakest, but in their solos developed superb metal and steady work.

After the Te Deum, a half hour was devoted to promenade and refreshments in the large and elegantly-decorated side halls, after which, at the sound of the bell, the audience was reseated, and Beethoven's Fifth Symphony was given in superb style, the andante being specially good. The audience made a desperate effort to get an encore, but Thomas was inflexible, and would not yield. Mr. Varley made a very decided hit with his Mozart solo, and the concert closed with the Haydn chorus, about half-past 10, and in the midst of a drenching rain.

The concert is pronounced on all sides to be a great success, and a very auspicious opening of the festival, although there is a furious discussion going on among the Germans as to Thomas' tempos.

Owing to Mr. Thomas' well-known aversion to show or noise of any kind, there is no apparent local excitement here. The popular enthusiasm has not been worked up with parades, processions, blowing of trumpets, flaming announcements, bells, anvils, or artillery. A few flags are flying, but beyond this and the somewhat crowded condition of the hotels, there are no signs of a festival.

The festival will stand or fall purely on its musical merits. It is intended as the pioneer of annual festivals in the future in the great Western cities, and, although there is much classical music in the programme for what is intended to be a popular festival, and a large proportion of it new, some of the numbers never having been given before in this country, still Mr. Thomas has acted upon the correct theory, that people can enjoy, and even understand, classical music if it is performed as it should be, and that the only reason why classical music has not been popularized is because it has been so mercilessly murdered hitherto.

The programmes for the week are the best that have ever been offered in the West, if not in this country. They include the actual masterpieces of Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Mozart, Handel, Gluck, Schumann, Schubert, Haydn, Liszt, and Wagner. The principal numbers for the week are the Dettingen Te Deum and Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, on this evening's programme; several scenes from Gluck's "Orpheus;" the Coriolanus Overture, and Schumann's Symphony in C for Wednesday evening; the "Oasis and Osiris" from the "Magic Flute;" Schumann's "Gipsy Life," and the Ninth Symphony of Beethoven, with the second part chorus, Mrs. Smith, Miss Cary, Mr. Varley, and Mr. Rudolph, bensor, in the quartette for Thursday evening; the Vorspiel to Wagner's "Meistersinger"; Schubert's Twenty-third Psalm; Liszt's "Tasso," and Mendelssohn's "Walpurgis Night" for Friday evening.

In addition to these numbers, the matinee programmes present a very attractive selection of oratorio solos and choruses, and movements from symphonies, interspersed with operatic arias, marches, and dance music.

The Sunday-School Work.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The Forty-ninth anniversary of the American Sunday-School Union was celebrated to-night at the Academy of Music. The following is the summary of missionary work for forty-nine years: Schools organized in destitute settlements, about 52,000; children gathered in over 2,650,000; persons engaged as teachers, 215,000. The forty-ninth annual report shows that the receipts on account of missionary operations of the society, including legacies, amounted to $3,551,399; expenditures, $3,945,853. The results are as follows: Schools organized, 986; teacher in them, 5,984; scholars in them, 39,-925; schools visited and aided, 2,936; teachers in them, 19,561; scholars in them, 165,994; Bibles and testaments distributed, 9,426.

The Producers' and Consumers' Convention.

NEW YORK, May 6.—At the Producers' and Consumers' Convention, to-day, several questions were asked relative as to who should be admitted as members, when the President stated that it was not the intention to exclude any one. All should be free to express themselves, and were invited to do so. It was also stated that the Convention had not met in the interest of free trade, protection, or specie payments, but simply in reference to cheap transportation, and that nothing outside that subject would be open for discussion.

Obituary.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Gen. Jose Antonio Paez, ex-President of Venezuela, died here this morning, aged 84.

NEW YORK, May 6.—John Romeyn Broadhead died in this city to-day. He was the author of the "History of the State of New York," and held the position of Naval Officer at this port for four years.

LONDON, May 6.—The Earl of Zetland died today, aged 78 years.

The Late Bishop McIlvaine.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The services over the body of the late Bishop McIlvaine took place this afternoon in St. Paul's Church. The box containing the casket with the body was placed in the aisle of the church midway between the pulpit and chancel. It was draped with black velvet and almost covered with floral devices. At the appointed hour, 2 p. m., a large congregation filled the body of the church, and shortly before half-past 2 the procession of officiating clergymen advanced up the aisle, headed by Bishop Potter, of New York, reading the opening sentences of the service as he walked. Following him were Bishop Smith, of Kentucky; Bishop Lee, of Delaware, whose daughter married a son of Bishop McIlvaine; Bishop Armitage, of Wisconsin; Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island, and Bishop Auer, lately consecrated Bishop of Africa. They were followed by the Committee of Arrangements, consisting of representatives of all the parishes in this city and Brooklyn. The organ intoned a dirge, after which the burial service, as laid down in the Rubric, was read up to the lesson, which, for the occasion was First Thessalonians, iv., 13 to 31. The hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was then rendered in beautiful time by the choir, after which the benediction closed the ceremonies. The burial service was read by Bishop Smith, the anthem by Dr. Morgan, of St. Thomas, the lesson by Dr. Dix of Trinity, the hymn by Dr. Potter of Grace, and the collect by Dr. Schenck of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn. Bishop Smith pronounced the benediction. The chief mourners were Charles McIlvaine and wife, John F. Hewson, son-in-law, and Mrs. John E. Parsons, niece of the late Bishop. At the conclusion of the services Mr. Depuyster, in a few well-chosen words, gave the remains in charge to the Ohio Committee, who will escort them to Cincinnati. The Rev. Mr. Yeoum and Mr. T. G. Odlorne, after consultation with friends of the family, stated that the funeral services in Cincinnati will take place as heretofore announced, at Christ Church, on Friday morning, May 9, at 11 o'clock.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 6.—It is thought on the street that James S. Adams, who swindled the West St. Louis Savings Bank yesterday out of $8,000 by means of a check forged in the name of E. D. Randolph & Co., is in fact James S. Austin, of this city, charged with having swindled the Continental Bank out of $25,000 and John B. Murray out of $12,000 by means of forged certificates of Fort Wayne stock, part of which was in the name of E. D. Randolph & Co.

Shortly after it was announced that stay of proceedings in Nixon's case was denied, his counsel called at the Tombs to communicate the news, to the condemned man. Nixon was sitting outside his cell door smoking, and arose as his counsel entered. "Any news?" he asked with an anxious, nervous look. His counsel replied that he was sorry to have to inform him that no stay of proceedings could be granted. "Well, I suppose I must be resigned; it's pretty hard, though," said Nixon, as he returned to his chair. His counsel assured him he would make still further efforts in his behalf.

During the trial of Bleakley for the murder of his niece to-day, Dr. Nealis was called to testify to the condition of the prisoner. While he was on the stand Bleakley became very excited and exclaimed "You must tell the truth and shame the devil." Dr. Nealis said he had given Bleakley some whisky as a stimulant before his coming to court. The District Attorney stated that he saw him take some liquid during the recess. The Doctor then examined Bleakley, and found him to be intoxicated.

A number of English bankers with their families and party of friends left New York to-day by the Erie Railway in the palace-car Avon for San Francisco, accompanied by Mr. Pullman.

During the ring-times, Wm. M. Tweed purchased some property in the upper part of the State, which he leased to the city for the purpose of erecting new receiving reservoirs. Comptroller Green has brought suit against him to recover this land, alleging that the purchase money was stolen from the city treasury. It has been ascertained that Tweed has since sold the property to a person whose name it is impossible to learn.

THE INDIANS.

Report of the Indian Commissioners—The Peace Policy Sustained—Proposed New Treaty with the Dakota Sioux.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Board of Indian Commissioners unanimously adopted a report yesterday on the President's Indian policy. After speaking of the causes which led to the revolt of the Modocs, as often previously published, the Commissioners, alluding to the assassination of Gen. Canby and Peace Commissioner Thomas, say: "A treachery so base admits of no palliation, nor can any punishments meted out to the perpetrators of the crime be too severe." The Modoc war (it is half), however, cannot be charged against the President's peace policy; and it is also affirmed that "the misdeeds of individual Indians or bands should not be charged against the innocence or upon the race. The red man has no friends to tell his side of the story, and no degree of exaggeration or falsehood is too gross to be unhesitatingly accepted by the public mind against him." The report says: "It has never been the expectation of the friends of the Indian policy that it would, in the short period of a few years, civilize the savage tribes, nor could it be expected to bring the red man in three years to become as free from crime as the whites. It is the opponents of the policy who expect the Indian to be more free from criminality than the people of our most civilized communities. Four years of trial have proved the peace policy to be a success, and, with the exception of the contest with a few bands of Apaches and the present unhappy struggle with a handful of Modoc braves, the country has been saved from Indian wars. Christian denominations are invited to co-operate, and then the most inveterate Indian-haters will hardly venture to complain of the policy or its results."

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A commission will shortly be sent to negotiate with the Sioux and other Indians on a reservation in Southwestern Dakota, for a modification of the treaty of 1863, so as to withdraw from the Indians the privilege of hunting outside their reservations. The Commission will consist of three or four persons, and the Board of Indian Commissioners will probably name the Chairman.

Oakes Ames Very Ill.

BOSTON, May 6.—Oakes Ames was attacked by paralysis at 5 o'clock last evening, at his residence in North Easton, Mass., and remains unconscious. His symptoms are dangerous in the extreme. Ames has not attended to business since Tuesday last, but was at his office on Wednesday, when he was advised to go home for rest. His physician has but slight hopes of his recovery. His system has been weakened by a kidney trouble of five years' existence that threatened to terminate in Bright's disease. Ames is 69 years of age.

BOSTON, May 6.—Oakes Ames' condition was unchanged at 10.30 p. m.

NORTH EASTON, Mass., May 6—Midnight.—There is no improvement in Mr. Ames' condition. He is gradually failing.

Tornado at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—At 5 this morning, a tornado struck Lanux's place, about 10 miles below Point a la Hache, blowing down Lanux's kitchen, the Catholic Church, and all the cabins surrounding it; destroying all their contents, and killing one young man and wounding several other persons. The stables were also blown down, killing the stock. The tornado extended across the river, blowing down a house and killing a negro.

A Mystery Partially Solved.

LAWRENCE, Kan., May 6.—The dead body of William York, brother of Senator York, who figured so extensively in the Pomeroy bribery matters last winter, whose mysterious disappearance some weeks ago caused so much excitement, has been found buried on the claim of a man named Bender, 8 miles north of Cherryvale. The remains bear marks of violence. Other dead bodies were found under Bender's house.

Pacific Coast Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—A dispatch from Yreka says the Modocs are supposed to occupy the position held at the time of the massacre of Thomas' command. There will possibly be no movement of troops till the arrival of the Fourth Infantry from Arkansas.

Lieut. Harris' condition is precarious.

Capt. Hiser, of Oregon, has raised a company of thirty volunteers to protect the settlers of Southern Oregon.

Fire at Sea.

QUEENSTOWN, May 6.—A vessel which arrived here to-day reports that in latitude 23.37 north, longitude 41 west, she passed a large American ship on fire, apparently abandoned; name not ascertained.

IOWA.

The Skeleton in the Political Crib.

Dudley W. Adams, "the Coming Man."

Where He Lives, How He Looks, and Who He Is.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 3, 1873.

When Gov. Carpenter delivered his well-read address upon "The Skeleton in the Corn-Crib," he little dreamed that there was a more ghastly skeleton silently but surely creeping into

THE POLITICAL CRIB

of Iowa. But he now fully realizes its existence, and, as he gazes upon its huge form and sickening features, he probably reflects upon the uncertainty of human affairs in general, and Iowa politicians in particular.

It is plainly written that Gov. Carpenter must yield to the powerful force that now holds the present destinies of this great State in its own hand.

There is no man in the Northwest to whom the laboring masses are looking up to for a leader more to-day than to

DUDLEY W. ADAMS,

and already politicians are deserting the old sinking ship, and taking passage with the people.

As your special correspondent has introduced Jerry Bradley, I thought it best to visit the head of this powerful organization, and see for myself the coming man.

Arrived at Waukon, in Allamakee County, and ascending a slight eminence, I find myself in front of a neat, plain-looking, half-Gothic, story-and-a-half frame dwelling, built in the form of a Greek cross, nearly hidden by the profusion of ornamental shrubbery occupying the space on either side and in front of

THE RESIDENCE

of Dudley W. Adams. The building, painted a dark-brown, with white trimmings; the strong, high picket-fence in front, painted to correspond with the house,—lend no beauty to the artistically-arranged surroundings. A plain door-plate has in very plain letters the word "Adams" engraved upon it. I search in vain for a door-bell; then apply my knuckles; and, in a moment, my summons is responded to by a man with

A PLEASANT, INTELLIGENT FACE.

Large, bushy, light-colored whiskers; light, thin hair,—so thin indeed that the word bald would be half-appropriate if applied to the top of his head; a dark-blue eye, and strong, natural, white teeth, make up the contour of the man, above the shoulders. His height is about 5 feet 10, and weight probably 160 (perhaps it may be more in October). He is dressed in dark-brown pantaloons and vest, carpet slippers, and a woolen shirt, neatly mended at the elbows. I smile inwardly, and think that, with a paper collar and white socks, he would match in color his house and fence to a nicety. I am seated in a fair-sized room, comfortably furnished, and with several fine chromos, steel engravings, and paintings hanging against the wall. In the corner stand a large book-case and writing-desk. The moment I glance at the large, well-assorted library, I fully comprehend the key to the success of the man before me.

There is a large bundle of unopened letters upon the desk; a waste-basket full of, perhaps, meaningless and answered letters; a ream or more of paper with a neatly-engraved head, with the words "National Grange" across the left-hand corner, that plainly tell of the great labor the man has to perform.

During our stay in Waukon, I gathered the following facts in relation to the gentleman who is likely to be

THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF IOWA:

Mr. Adams was born in Winchester, Mass., in 1832, and is a member of the famous Adams family, of whom that State and the whole nation are justly proud. He graduated at a good school, and, at the age of 23, removed to his present home, a confirmed invalid. In a rough-and-tumble fight with disease and poverty for nearly ten years, he was at last victorious over both. He became convinced, at an early day, that fruit-growing could be made a success in this State, and devoted his whole attention to its development. Experimenting with varying success for many years, he now has the solid satisfaction of having the finest bearing orchard in the Northwest, a large nursery (of fruit-trees), a comfortable competence, and a wide and unsullied reputation. For many years he has been favorably known as the Secretary of the State Horticultural Society, an active member of the State and many different County Agricultural Societies. He has also been a generous contributor to many of the leading agricultural and horticultural papers, and his articles have always been marked for their clearness and conciseness. Lately he has been Master of the State Grange, and at present occupies the enviable position of Master of the National Grange.

That Mr. Adams is a man possessed of rare ability, is beyond doubt. GID.

THE HOME-MONOPOLY HUMBUG.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I was in hopes that the *Inter-Ocean*, from the grand flourish of trumpets with which it commenced, would have fairly and squarely acted up to its professions; but, having taken it now for three months, I am disgusted to find that it seems to harp on three strings only,—all its articles on these being only slightly varied. These three are composed of unlimited abuse of THE TRIBUNE, the railways, and a series of very indifferent special pleading in favor of Protection. These are supplemented by attacks on iron ships, with a general attempt to throw cold water on ocean-traveling,—all having a tendency to foster "home monopolies," under the pretense of protecting American industries.

A Mr. Bates lately wrote an article against iron-shipbuilding, and advocating a return to wooden ships. Now that iron-shipbuilding in America has been protected off the face of the earth, and American shipbuilders are working on the Clyde, the object of this letter is to draw people's attention from the fact, and lead the people to suppose that the British are making a great mistake in building iron sailing and steam vessels. Now Mr. Bates must either be totally ignorant of the whole question, or willfully prejudiced, as he ought to know, what everybody else does, that the day of wooden ships for ocean-travel has gone by as completely as that of horse-mail-coaches for land-travel.

If proof were wanting, I could refer to the fact that the whole trade of England to every part of the world is now carried on nearly altogether by iron sailing and steam vessels, and that the whole steam carrying trade between America and Europe is carried on by iron steamers built and owned by foreigners. There must be a good reason for this. There are fourteen lines of steamers running to the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe from New York,—one line alone (the Anchor) having thirty-nine, and building at the rate of four or five steamers each year, each increasing in size, and yet unable to meet the demand. This is the result of Protection with a vengeance.

The *Inter-Ocean* has a silly article in a late edition, intended to deter people from taking advantage of the opportunity offered by the Vienna Exposition for laying up a stock of health, and realizing a large amount of valuable information, as well as seeing many of the most interesting places and objects in the Old Country and on the Continent, at an expense of about one-third of a visit to Saratoga, Long Branch, etc., which, in point of fact, is only transferring the scene of the dissipation of New York, with its late hours and exhaustion.

This article says: "We would be the last to discourage any American family from going to Vienna," etc., and then draws an exaggerated picture of the fatigue, etc., which is simply ridiculous, and winds up with a suggestion of the dangerous effects, etc., etc., etc. Bosh!

Now, let us look at the trip to Vienna, not as the *Inter-Ocean* draws it, but as it is. Arrived in New York, the passengers go on board a first-class floating hotel,—where they have all the comforts and luxuries of the Fifth Avenue, plus the invigorating breezes of the Atlantic, with plenty of room for taking any amount of exercise, without any necessity for ladies dressing three or four times a day. This takes up nine or ten days, which, after the enervating life of a city, gives a tone to the system, and just puts people in a state of health to thoroughly enjoy themselves. On arrival, a few days may be spent in healthful and interesting travel in Scotland, Ireland, or England, and then a start made for the Continent, stopping at different points of interest on the way.

The Vienna Exposition will no doubt repay those who visit it, and will be, "like a thing of beauty, a joy forever." As to the picture of fatigue and expense drawn by the *Inter-Ocean*, it is absurd. A lady traveling can take an old dress, and only requires an extra for special occasions, and, by buying in an outfit before her return, in England or Scotland, will save more than the expense of the whole trip,—thanks again to Protection. I believe, if Protection is carried on much longer, that it will pay materfamilias to take a periodical trip to Europe to buy in a supply for herself and family.

The *Inter-Ocean* draws a horrible picture of the fatigue in going right through to Vienna. Why, the whole time occupied from London is only fifty hours, which we think nothing of here; and, by getting the tickets from any good line advertised in this city, the journey may be broken where required, and no fear be entertained of crowded trains, hotels, etc.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

The Plum, Its Enemies and Diseases—The Curculio—The Fungus—The Wild Goose and Its Plum—The Townsend Plum a Promising New Acquisition—The Black Knot—It Is the Peculiar Conditions Rather Than Latitude that Controls the Fruit-Crop.

From Our Agricultural Correspondent.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 3, 1873.

THE PLUM.

What is the matter with the plum? is a question that has been a familiar one for the last dozen years. The conundrum has been presented to all the horticultural societies and the professors of horticulture, and has come back to the inquirers unsolved. In front of the window where I write, are several plum trees loaded with dried-up fruit, that was destroyed by some kind of fungus.

THE CURCULIO

has been charged with the whole mischief, but the charges have been only partially proved. That this insect has a bad habit of using the fruit of the plum, in common with other fruits, as a suitable place to rear its young, has been well understood. Some people claim that it is a native insect; but, if this is true, its bad habits have been developed only within the past twenty years, for, in the first settlement of the country, the plum-thickets were loaded with the finest of wild plums, and I have seen them gathered and taken to market in wagon-loads; but now no one expects to find even the wild plum free from the attack of this pest of the orchard. In the spring of 1856, I planted some twenty bearing plum trees on this farm, and in 1858 the trees were loaded with the most perfect fruit of the Golden Drop, Jefferson, Smith's Orleans, and other leading varieties; but that is the last crop that has escaped the curculio or the fungus, and now not 10 per cent of the trees live to bring down the history of their annual disaster.

At first, the whole mischief appeared to be due to the curculio, that deposited its eggs in the fruit, and these, hatching out, lived on the plums, and thus destroyed them. But, thanks to inventive genius, Dr. Hall, of Alton, discovered that the insect could be trapped, or rather shaken down from their perch in the tree on to a sort of inverted umbrella, and thus be destroyed. A few years later, Mr. Ransom, of Michigan, found that he could decoy them under old cobs, chips, or pieces of bark; and thus the insect has been checkmated, and his power for mischief largely curtailed. So much has been settled in regard to the habits of this depredator beyond a doubt; but the charge that he punctures the fruit simply to form a nidus for the spores of the fungus that float in the atmosphere, is not so apparent to the farmer, and may be dismissed as a very uncertain hypothesis.

The Eagle Works at Ottawa manufactured a curculio-catching machine; but, since the discovery of the Ransom trap, that has been discontinued, and now it is the practice with the plum and peach orchardist to get up the implement at home, the form of which is wonderfully varied to suit the ideas of individuals. I have taken two common cotton-sheets, and tacked them to light frames, and laid one of these on each side of the tree, and then jarred the insects down on them,—often killing twenty to a tree. This must be repeated for some weeks each morning, or until all the insects are caught. When we have many trees, the implement should be made in the form of a barrow, for the convenience of getting from tree to tree. With such an implement, one man will be able to visit 500 or 600 trees in a day. Those having a few trees may use the sheets as described, or the Ransom traps; but large orchardists of the peach make use of both plans. In the Ransom plan, the surface is made smooth under the tree, and a few cobs, chips, or pieces of bark are scattered about for the hiding-places of the insect, and these are examined daily, and the insects destroyed.

AS REGARDS THE ROT,

we are very much in the dark as to its cause. It occurs in the peach, the apple, the plum, and the cherry, and there does not appear to be a known remedy; but doubtless chemistry may in time do something for us. To the plum crop for some years it has been the main cause of failure, for we have been able to control the curculio, and the fruit has proceeded towards maturity; but, just as Nature should begin to put on the beautiful bloom, there comes the deadly mycenia, and spreads its brown web of fungus over the fruit, and in a few days the life and beauty of the fruit have departed, and the shriveled, blackened plums remain on the tree, if for no other purpose, to remind one of the uncertainties that lie in the pathway of luscious plums.

THE WILD GOOSE.

Some years ago it was said that a wild goose alighted in a garden in the State of Tennessee; and that, a few days later, on the very spot that she had rested, up sprung a plum tree, and in time this tree produced a prolific crop of plums; and those plums were never to be attacked by the curculio or the fungus. The marvel went forth as

THE WILD-GOOSE PLUM,

and to-day the nurserymen tell us that it is the long-sought-for plum, that it is to be to plum-growing what the Wilson is to the strawberry, the May or Early Richmond among cherries, or the Winesap among apples. With these assurances, it has gone into many gardens of the Northwest as a coveted treasure, where its habit of sprouting will soon make plum-thickets, if not plum-pies, plum-marmalade, and plums canned and dried. Some of these plums are mottled, sometimes red, and again yellow or white; in short, it partakes so nearly of the nature of the wild plum of Tennessee and other Southern States that we might be led to suppose that the tree had been indiscriminately taken from the thickets of red, yellow, and mottled plums, instead of a single variety that some foolish goose had eaten somewhere, and, not being able to digest the seed, buried it in the garden of some honest planter, to become famous in plum-tree history. What became of the mother goose, is not related in this history; and the facts as above stated remain, and are just as true to-day as they were the first time that they were repeated.

I have a dozen of the trees, that for the first time are filled with bloom, and there are at least eight distinct varieties, if the habit of the trees are any indication. The fruit is small, of little or no value for the table, but very good for canning, and, though not curculio-proof in this part of the State, are little injured,—whether from the small size of the plums when the curculio is intent on egg-laying, or from the toughness of the skin, I shall not attempt to decide. On the whole, the tree has been a good thing for some nurserymen and tree-dealers, and it has yet to be proved whether it will pay for planting north of the Ohio River. In Tennessee the fruit is much larger and of considerable value, and begins to ripen the last of June. On the whole, we would advise nurserymen to be careful, and select from this family of plums one or two of the best, and thus at least protect their reputations from unpleasant suspicion.

There is another plum in the neighborhood of Galena over which the Northern Illinois Horticultural Society has claimed a sort of paternity. It is called

THE TOWNSEND PLUM,

and is also known as the Hinckly or Miner. Its history back of some twenty years is lost, as the parties who brought it to the State have died and left no history behind them. Some say it is a native wild plum of the wild goose or Tennessee order, while others claim it to be of the Canada species of red plums. At Galena it has thus far been nearly exempt from the attack of the curculio, and produces large crops annually; and so great is my faith in its value that I have planted forty trees this spring. I would have planted more if the trees could have been obtained, and intend to put out a large orchard in the course of two or three years, if the trees continue to prosper. I do not know whether trees of this variety can be obtained near Galena, but I have seen large trees in the garden of D. W. Scott, Secretary of the Northern Illinois Horticultural Society; A. L. Cummings, President of the Jo Daviess Horticultural Society, and others; and it is possible that a few trees, or at least cions, may be had through these gentlemen. The fruit is red, medium size, not rich as the English plum, but very excellent for canning or drying. It is possible that some of the Wisconsin nurseries may have trees; if so, they would do well to advise the public of that fact. In time we may be able to trace it back to a reliable parentage, as we have many other valuable fruits. The Early Richmond cherry attracted no particular attention on Long Island fifty years ago, for the reason that the country produced a better cherry; but, when it reached the West, where the sweet cherries could not be produced, it proved of great value, and to-day is the leading and almost exclusive cherry in our markets. This may prove to be the history of the Townsend plum,—not first-rate, but very desirable for its hardiness and abundant annual crops. Our Galena friends are enthusiastic over it, and I have great confidence in their judgment, as they are among the best horticulturists in the State, and thus far have had no ax-grinding or disposition to impose on the public. The fruit-men of the grand chain and of Alton have generally looked upon the northwest corner of our State as of little value for fruit-growing; but, with the exception of the peach, a visit in summer among the hills and valleys of Jo Daviess County will dispel that illusion, for the orchards of the apple, pear, cherry, and plum, and the vineyards, are proofs that Nature and Art combine to show that lead is not the only product of this region, that stood like an island above the old Siberian sea, that covered the prairie with drift, and scattered the granite boulders far and wide.

THE BLACK KNOT

is a disease of the plum tree that for a time ruined the crop and killed the trees throughout the Eastern States, and it also attacked the Morella cherries; but as yet little of that disease has been known at the West.

At one time, our best horticulturists gave up the cherry; but the Early Richmond came to the rescue, and now our markets are very well supplied in the cherry season with this popular fruit.

The fungus, the black knot, and other diseases of plants,

HAVE THEIR PERIODS,

similar to contagious diseases that afflict the human family, and we may hope that the plum will again be restored to health, and fill our markets in their order; and at least we can afford to experiment with the Tennessee plums that, under the name of wild-goose, have been scattered over the country; and especially with the Townsend, that has thus far given our Galena friends such good satisfaction.

We are beginning to have a more correct idea in regard to the natural condition of plants, and how they may be affected by

A CHANGE OF CLIMATE.

We are continually losing sight of the fact that the Northwest has a summer climate of three or four degrees of latitude farther south than that of the Atlantic slope,—this is occasioned by the trade-winds that come to us from the Gulf of Mexico; while we must expect a Canadian winter—with waves of cold from McKenzie River that play the mischief at times—that is astonishing to the farmer who has paid little attention to the air-currents that at certain seasons are so constant, and at others so changing.

Last week I was in a nursery where thousands of the Early Richmond cherry trees were killed to the ground, and yet in those grounds was one block of the same trees unharmed. In the same grounds were old bearing trees full of blossom-buds almost ready to burst into bloom; and, upon examination, they appeared perfectly healthy. A letter from Mr. Minkle, of Kendall County, informs me that the Early Richmond cherry is in fine condition, while young apple-trees in the nursery are seriously injured. These varied conditions, or rather results of varied conditions, need further study and further observations in order to make us more the masters of the situation. RURAL.

A DISPUTED SCHOOL-ELECTION.

CHICAGO, Ill, April 19, 1873.

Newton Bateman, Esq., State Superintendent of Public Instructions, Springfield, Ill.:

DEAR SIR: I beg leave to write you a few lines in order to get get some information in relation to who would be the legal Township Trustee elect under the following circumstances: An election-notice was posted by the Township Treasurer for an election to be held in the school-house of District No. 5, in Township 38 N., R. 14 E., in Cook County, on the 12th day of April, 1873; polls to be opened at 8 o'clock a. m., and to close at 4 o'clock p. m. of the same day. Upon the day of election, a notice was posted upon the door, as follows: "This election will be at Mr. Ely's house. GEO. W. WAITE, President." In the course of the day, some one must have taken this notice down, so no one could be directed to the place where the election was held. At Mr. Ely's house, the three Trustees met and organized, and held an election, and elected one Geo. W. Waite.

Sometime in the afternoon of the same day, between the hours of 3 and 4, several men met at the school-house, and held an election, and elected another party to the same office. Both parties claim the election, and demand their membership on the Board.

The question is now:

First—Which is the incumbent of the office?

Second—Can the inhabitants of a township convene an election at any time before the adjournment, especially when the time has passed the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., as provided by Sec. 27 of the new School law?

Third—Have not the Trustees a right to move the place of holding the election by posting notice upon the door of the place first mentioned in the general notice for the election, directing all parties to where the election is held, so as to get a place where the Board of Trustees could have more comfortable quarters?

I think an answer to the above interrogatories will satisfy all parties without any further investigation. Very respectfully, JOHN R. LEWIS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, DEP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, SPRINGFIELD, April 23, 1873.

John R. Lewis, Esq., Chicago, Ill.:

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 19th inst. is before me, in which you present a case in which an election of Trustees was ordered held in the school-house in District 5, Township 38, R. 14 E., Cook County, on the 12th inst., it being the regular day as fixed by law; but subsequently—that is on election-day—the President of the Board put a notice on the door of the school-house that the election would be at Mr. Ely's house; and that the Trustees met at said house, and held an election, and elected George W. Waite Trustee; and that, during the afternoon, prior to the hour for closing of the polls, several of the voters met at the school-house and organized, and held an election, and chose another person Trustee; and the question is submitted, Which is the legal Trustee? To which I answer, The person elected by the voters convened at the school-house, as far as appears from the statements presented. Very respectfully yours,

NEWTON BATEMAN,
Superintendent Public Instruction.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It is with the greatest satisfaction that I see inserted in your columns an occasional "Plea for the Children." I wish not so much that more might be said, as that something might be done, for the little ones. It is evident that it is a subject much thought of by parents; why may it not be considered by those immediately connected with the management of our public schools?

It is a fact worthy of remark, that, while our city is in the van of nearly every progressive movement, it is slow to relinquish the old-fashioned six-hour system, as has long ago been done by Boston, New York, and other towns of less pretension, and with manifest success, as the old plan has never been readopted.

If it is argued that less than six hours will not take our children through their allotted exercises and recitations, let them be made fewer. Less memorized from books, and more learned from personal and voluntary observation, will not impede their real education. In plain, let our children have more time for play, and less for study. Let our 10 or 12-year old come from his studies with his faculties sharpened, not wearied to exhaustion. Let the physical have the start in the race; the intellectual will not fall far behind in the end. Let five hours be the maximum allotment of time required by school-attendance; and let them come close together in the day, that there may be left a longer time of light and sunshine for out-of-door play when school is over for the day. How much enjoyment, how much increase of vitality, of strength, of spirits, will that one hour bring to each child!

Of our schools in general, it seems to me there is little to be said that is not to be commended. I have observed them by comparison with schools in other large cities, and I consider them admirable in the facilities they offer to all for obtaining an education.

It is not strange that there should be some objectionable features to the system,—for, when regard is taken mainly for good to the greatest number, there will always be individuals who will be overlooked. There will be here and there, in the great number of teachers employed, one whose utter lack of sympathy unfits her for the management of children tenderly disciplined at home by loving admonition, but who would be admirably fitted to run a school in a country district, where there are young dragoons who strengthen their muscle on the farm all summer, and go to school in winter on purpose to "lick the school-marm."

But to the community, rich and poor, I regard the common-school system as most nearly perfect, and children can need no higher educational advantages, "if their health holds out," than this affords. Remove this objectionable contingency, and but little is left to be desired. J. C. S.

CHICAGO, May 5, 1873.

THE LOUISIANA DIFFICULTY.

Statements by the Sheriff of Grant Parish and the Postmaster of Colfax.

THE SHERIFF.

Maj. J. H. Smith, commanding Nineteenth United States Infantry:

As the duly elected and legal Sheriff of this parish I would make this statement, that you may judge for yourself relative to the legality of the action taken. I received for Sheriff the largest number of votes, and as such was duly commissioned both by Messrs. McEnery and Kellogg. Previous to my election there had been bodies of riotous persons in the country, who had no fear of the law, and who made frequent threats of outlawry and incendiarism.

On the 26th of March last, these persons, both white and colored, marched in a body to the Court-House and thence ejected the legally elected and installed parish officers, myself amongst the number. I at that time ordered them to disperse, but they fired upon myself and others, compelling us to flee for our lives. I accordingly, seeing no other course, procured from Judge Regan, the Police Magistrate, commissioned by Kellogg, a warrant for the arrest of the ringleaders, and with it, and a Deputy Constable, proceeded to Colfax, where I arrived in time to learn that an assemblage of peaceable citizens had been broken up and fired upon by the rioters.

Even then I desired to make a compromise; and, before executing the warrant, rode up and endeavored to preserve peace, but was again fired upon, and threats made by the rioters, who said they would anyhow drink my blood. Seeing no course then left, I, at the order of the Judge, summoned a posse comitatus of citizens, both white and colored, and with these (125 in number) succeeded on Easter Sunday in dispersing the 250 rioters and preserving peace. The warrant for their arrest, and the order, I still hold in my possession. I deemed that it was necessary to preserve peace at all hazards, and, therefore, I resorted to the measures taken. Very respectfully, C. C. NASH, Sheriff.

THE POSTMASTER.

I am a National Republican, and always have been one. I was a member of the Republican Legislature from 1868 to 1872, and was, and am now, a United States Postmaster at Colfax, Grant Parish, having supported Gen. Grant and Gov. Kellogg in the last campaign. Previous to this I was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1868.

I was quietly pursuing my vocation as Postmaster at Colfax, and was told repeatedly, from the 5th of April, by the rioters, that I should be killed, and on the 10th of April was compelled to leave, they stating that they would shoot me if I stayed, unless I took up arms with them. On the morning of the 10th I went up to receive the mail, and I was met by an armed mob of negroes, who told me to get on my horse and leave, else I would be killed. They also threatened the life of my brother and a colored man named Buck McKinney; also Ralph Marcus.

I then left, and came to Alexandria to receive instructions. I expected to see a Deputy Marshal, to preserve peace; but finding none, I was told by Mr. Surls, the mail contractor, to bring the mail here, which I did. I made a requisition on Daniel Shaw, supposed to be Acting Sheriff, as follows:

To D. W. Shaw, Sheriff of Grant Parish, La.:

SIR: I demand of you, in the name of the State, protection for the Postmaster at Colfax, La., and also to protect Government property. Very respectfully,

S. E. CUNY, United States Postmaster.

Mr. Shaw sent two men, but a colored man named Leo Allen came down and said Shaw had no authority to do so, and that he was commanding officer.

I then made a similar requisition on him as commanding officer, in writing, the same as the above. He replied the Government property must take care of itself, that he wanted the men himself, and took them away. This was about the 5th of April, and the threats were made after this. My object was to protect the United States Government property, and I remained until my life was threatened.

S. E. CUNY,
United States Postmaster, Colfax, Grant Parish.

Executed at Alexandria, La., Monday, April 27, 1873.

[A letter in the New Orleans *Picayune* on the subject of the fight at Colfax, says: "The negroes lost about 90 killed and 50 wounded. The whites lost 3 killed and about 22 wounded.]

Madame Parepa-Rosa in Egypt.

From the New York Tribune, May 2.

A private letter from Madame Parepa-Rosa to a friend in this city gives an interesting account of a visit to the ladies of the Khedive's harem. "We were obliged," she says, "like all ladies visiting the harems, to be dressed in gay colors, as they will not see any one in black, nor do they like dark dresses. We were driven to the different palaces; but I will describe the one of Princess Said. You drive to the door of the outer court, and there all of a row sit about sixteen or eighteen eunuchs, dressed like European gentlemen, but wearing red turbans on their heads, with a great deal of jewelry. There is a heavily wadded curtain of patchwork, most lovely, with a weight at the end; that is lifted, and you enter the yard of the harem; then you pass another thick curtain, and find yourself in a pretty garden, with flowers and lots of orange trees overpowering you with scent; this garden, leading to the staircase of the house, is filled with girls from 13 to 18 or 20—some very lovely, others very ugly—dressed with a loose gown drawn in at the waist by a belt of bright-colored cotton stuff, and a sort of little turban on the head of different colored tarletanes, very bright, with a flower stuck in the front part of it for the slaves, and a beautiful jeweled branch for the ladies. They looked at us very curiously, and put their hands first to their lips, then to their foreheads, as a welcome. The room we were ushered into was about twice as large as Steinway Hall, with a large bird-cage in the middle, divans all around, and looking-glasses, and two large tables. The slaves brought us a lighted pipe each, of two yards in length, all the stem wrought in gold, and the mouth-piece of a large piece of amber, attached to the pipe by a great row of diamonds in a gold flat ring setting. We smoked the pipes, they resting on small silver salvers laid on the floor to prevent the carpet burning. Then they brought us coffee in an exquisite little round cup without a handle, the cup being placed upon an egg-cup (such as one uses in England for boiled eggs) of filigree of gold, all studded with diamonds. The adopted daughter of the Princess speaks a little French, and was very nice to us. Another Princess, the daughter-in-law of the Khedive, speaks perfect French, and kept me a long time talking. She was dressed in the highest Parisian fashion, a charming girl of 14, just married a few weeks ago to the second son of the Viceroy."

Just before leaving Cairo, Madame Rosa had a remarkable benefit at the opera-house, of which we cite an account: "The benefit was taken in hand by the best Greek, English, and American residents here, who raised a subscription among themselves to illuminate the theatre with wax candles, and buy up the whole theatre for their own friends, the public having a poor chance for places, and offering any sum for seats and boxes. They ordered 240 bouquets, and in the front of each box were placed two bouquets, and sonnets, in different languages, printed on different colored paper. At the eleventh hour (twenty-four hours before the performance) Medini, the basso, who was to have sung a Greek song, was taken ill and could not sing, so I had to learn a song in Greek. You may fancy my agony at pronouncing a language I don't know, but they all say I did it very well, and the public nearly went mad over me. The showers of bouquets were wonderful. Two stage-clearers had to come and help me. Then I had two lyres presented to me, with a large magnificent gold Egyptian necklace and earrings, presented by the subscribers. In fact, it was an ovation en regle, and I was delighted, as you may fancy. After the opera the English Consul and family, the Broadways, and several other ladies and gentlemen, surprised me at home, and a Mr. Johanides, the head of the Greeks here, came to compliment me. We had lots of champagne and supper, and I never laughed so much in my life. I have had since the benefit another pair of ear-rings, and a locket in the shape of a Maltese cross, with gold and white enamel, and a Turkish silk opera handkerchief, all woven in silver, gold, and different silks; also a magnificent fan of ostrich feathers."

THE COURTS.

Action Against a Railroad for Breach of Contract.

Story of a Man Who Desires to Throw Off the Yoke of Wedlock.

Bankruptcy Matters—Criminal Court Items.

Henry C. Kleinschmidt, a much abused benedict, after three years married life longs, for the quiets of bachelorhood, and files his bill for divorce. Complainant states that he was married in July, 1870, to Mary Jane Maddock, and that for a year subsequently she reciprocated his tender and effectionate treatment. At the expiration of the year, however, he found that a rival was supplanting him in Mary Jane's affections, in the shape of intoxicating liquor to whose use she had become addicted; that while under the influence of liquor she first upbraided, then scolded, then abused, then black-guarded, and, finally, struck him, going on in the ascending scale until her drunken rage found vent in breaking the house windows and the household crockery, smashing complainant's skull with a hickory stick; then cutting him with a knife, then with a hatchet, and winding up by promising to shoot him. The other day Mary J. broke the kitchen-stove with a sledge-hammer, smashed a lamp, and distributed the glass and iron fragments upon the street through an unopened window, after all of which complainant thinks that married life, if exciting, has its little drawbacks, and that the solitude of single life must have charms; wherefore he prays for a divorce from Mary Jane, and mentions with special unction in his declaration that there are no progeny of their marriage.

AN OBNOXIOUS TENANT.

Sarah E. Coming files a bill in the Circuit Court against one James E. Grass. Complainant avers that she owns a three-story brick house and lot on Michigan-avenue; that the walls of said house have been weakened by the building of a house next door, the walls of which have been set deeper than those of complainant's house; that James E. Grass, who shares the house with plaintiff, on the 23d of April, cut a door through one of the walls, which so materially weakened it that it threatens collapse at any moment, being apparently as dangerous as a Truesdell truss bridge; that complainant, in fear of a catastrophe, got some workmen to brick up the aperture Grass had gratuitously, and without any permission, made; but that he ordered them off, and would not let them fill up the opening, wherefore complainant, fearing a collapse of her house and the destruction of all that therein is, asks for an injunction restraining Grass from intimidating complainant's workmen, and causing him to answer for his conduct in the matter.

ACTION FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

The case of Josiah H. Bissell v. The Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railway Company was tried in Judge Booth's Court yesterday. The action was brought by plaintiff on an alleged breach of contract on part of defendants. Immediately after the fire Bissell began purchasing brick in various parts of the State, and among other purchases was one of 500,000 brick at Grand Rapids. This the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad Company, at Grand Rapids, plaintiff alleged, agreed to bring to Chicago at a rate of $30 per car of 6,000 brick. Finally the Railroad Company only loaded 5,000 brick on the car, and charged $2 per car for unloading. This increase in charge swept off all profit in the transaction, and plaintiff decided not to ship the balance. Defendants, on the other hand, deny that the contract was of the nature alleged by plaintiff, and also deny the power of the agent of the Company at Grand Rapids to make such a contract. The case went to the jury, who, by agreement, were allowed to deliver a sealed verdict.

DEAD OR ALIVE? WHICH?

Mary A. Seymour files her bill for divorce against her husband William W., whom she accuses of being an habitual drunkard, who has several times suffered from attacks of delirium tremens, and of repeated cruelty to her. Complainant avers that two children were the result of their union, one of which died when it was a few hours old, while the other, in January, 1864, went with its father to Europe, and the father, returning alone, asserted that it had died in Geneva, Italy, in the month of August of the same year. That complainant doubts the veracity of this statement is apparent from her stating that "she does not know whether the other child is dead or alive." This little domestic mystery will probably be cleared up in the course of the trial.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

In the matter of Hubert Petit, a bankrupt, upon the application of August Bulle and Robert E. Jenkins, Assignee, and it appearing that said Bulle was owner of four past-due promissory notes, amounting in all to $4,150 and interest, secured by a trust deed on Lots 13 and 16 in Block No. 1 in Van Meter, Lindsay, Newton, and Bacon's Addition to the Original Town of Kankakee, and that the property is worth less than the notes secured, it was ordered by the Court that Harrison Loring, Trustee in said deed, be permitted to sell such property.

In the matter of the Commercial Insurance Company, the account of Hutchinson & Luff was filed, and order was entered that the Assignee pay them $330.25 attorney's fees and disbursements.

In the matter of Munn, Norton & Scott, bankrupts, G. D. Lincoln and J. P. McGregor represent that a part of the estate has come into their hands, consisting of Lot 4 in Block 13 of original Town of Chicago, on which, together with an adjoining lot, there is a mortgage of $25,000. The Col., C. & Ind. Railroad Company have taken said lot for use of the road, and are willing to pay $20,000 on account, and the balance as soon as it is ascertained in condemnation proceedings. In consideration of which representation, the Court ordered that the Assignees be permitted to receive the $20,000 from the railroad company for the said property, and to pay it over to the holder of the mortgage thereon.

On the petition of George W. Campbell, Assignee of the estate of Nathan Foster and George Rosenthal, bankrupts, was ordered to sell a stock of dry goods, invoiced by the Marshal at $5,855, for which he has an offer of $2,500, which is, under the circumstances, a fair one, as it is more than could be obtained at public auction.

CRIMINAL COURT ITEMS.

Samuel Malcolm opened business in this Court yesterday by pleading guilty to driving off with a horse belonging to a Mr. Burnham.

Peter Seglers, with a perseverance and pertinacity worthy of a nobler cause, continued to supply sour mash to a notorious drunkard after having been admonished not to do so. State's-Attorney Reed's efforts for a conviction were ably seconded by M. C. Kelly, the Temperance Bureau. The jury could not agree on a verdict, so the case will have to be tried over again.

Henry Guenther, a German, who was sent by Banyon to the County Jail for paying his board-bill with a forged check, was released yesterday on representation that his state of health would not permit of longer confinement.

Michael Scanett was charged with stealing a watch and chain. James Mullins, a horse-car conductor, the principal witness, testified that on the 17th day of March last, St. Patrick's, he was at a ball at Burlington Hall, together with one Nellie Munson, and, while talking to her, Scarrett snatched his watch and chain, and ran. Mullins caught him, and together they rolled through one quadrille and fell down in the middle of another. Scanett was finally secured, and the jury decided that a year's Penitentiary should be the requital of his crime.

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of McConnelly et al.

Three more grand jurors were obtained yesterday, making fourteen in all.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF—NEW SUITS, ETC.

In Judge Gary's Court the greater part of the day was occupied with divorce cases, quite a number of which were attended to.

In Judge Porter's Court the case of LaBerge v. R. S. Manufacturing Company was disposed of by speedy trial, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiff with $637.68 damages.

The case of Clapp v. Lamar Insurance Company was submitted to Judge Porter, who decided in favor of plaintiff with $424 damages.

The law firm of Tenneys, Flower & Abercrombie filed a precipe yesterday, in the Superior Court, against the Society of the First Baptist Church of Chicago. They are acting in the matter on behalf of parties in New York who hold a note of about $1,000 of the Society, given to the Building Committee to aid in the construction of the Twenty-fifth Street Church.

The firm of Kingman, Klein & Co. file an affidavit for attachment, in the Circuit Court, against H. O. Babcock, to recover the amount of $512.50, due them on certain grain transactions which they effected for him in March last.

D. Herman Lomer, F. W. Heinneman, and Alexander Wehle, ask, in the Circuit Court, for a writ of attachment for $2,500 against Edward, Joseph, Thomas, and Daniel Willetts, of New York, on account of the failure of the latter parties to deliver complainants a lot of crockery-ware as contracted for. 6,833—Peterson v. Thomas Rock and Aleck E. Johnson; assumpsit, $1,200.

William L. Southworth asks, in the Circuit Court, for a writ of attachment for $225 against Patrick Reynolds. He loaned Partrick that amount of money, and as the latter has several times lately expressed an intention of leaving the State, complainant wished to have the debt settled beforehand.

Catherine Theresa McCourt files her bill, in the Circuit Court, for an injunction restraining John Knaub and William Dolan from raising a certain house lying upon the west end of Lot 34, Block 14, Brand's Addition to Chicago.

The case of Pronger v. Scott, tried in Judge Rogers' Court, an action for recovery of damages for cleaning out plaintiff's house, went in favor of plaintiff, the jury returning a verdict in his favor of $600 damages.

The case of White v. Stevens was concluded in Judge Booth's Court, resulting in a verdict for plaintiff, with 1 cent damages.

In the case of Bloomer, Jr., v. McGuire, the Court heard the evidence and assessed plaintiff's damages at $142.19.

NEW SUITS.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—43,295—Marcellus H. Aurelius V., and Florison D. Pitts v. Joseph L. Pitts; bill. 43,296—Nathan Boothby v. late firm of E. W. Coleman & Co.; assumpsit, $300. 43,297—Charles Fischer v. Peter Neu et al.; assumpsit, $1,000. 43,298—Moses Ward, Albert C. Bond, and Henry E. Turner v. The Society of the First Baptist Church of Chicago; assumpsit, $1,500. 43,299—Charles Wanthe et al. v. August Wallbaum, John Willard, John Weiser, and William Schoeffer; petition to supply record. 43,300—Mary A. v. William W. Seymour; divorce on ground of cruelty. 43,301—August v. Mary Wilhelm; divorce on ground of adultery and desertion. 43,302—Johanna Peterson v. Singer Manufacturing Company; appeal.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—6,821—Appeal. 6,822—James Frazer v. Edward C. Waller; assumpsit, $396. 6,823—Sarah E. Corning v. James E. Gross. 6,824—Algernon A. Chase et al. v. Dillard Ricketts and Charles Burke Simmons; restored case. 6,825—Henry C. Kleinschmidt v. Mary J. Kleinschmidt; divorce, on ground of cruelty. 6,826—John Geary v. William Geven; trespass, $2,000. 6,827—Jefferson Kingman et al. v. H. O. Babcock; attachment, $512.50. 6,828—Charles J. Eddy v. John T. Mullen; assumpsit, $500. 6,829—Appeal. 6,830—William B. Gould et al. v. George H. Walker; assumpsit, $300. 6,831—Bulletin Printing Company v. Leonard W. Volk; same, $300. 6,832—D. Herman Lomer et al. v. E. & J. Willetts & Co.; attachment for $2,500. 6,833—Peter Peterson v. Thomas Rooth and Aleck E. Johnson; assumpsit, $1,200. 6,834—Appeal. 6,835—William L. Southworth v. Patrick Reynolds; attachment, $225. 6,836—Appeal. 6,837—Catherine Theresa McCourt v. John McCourt and William Dolan; petition for injunction. 6,838—Appeal.

BURNT RECORDS.—69—Trustees of the Quinn Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church of Chicago v. Cynthia, Colby, Louisa, and Henry S. Sherman, and Boyd & Gallup; petition to establish and confirm title to S. ½ of Lot 8, in Amos Twitchell's Subdivision of Block 123, in School Section Addition to Chicago. 70—Grace H. Gregory v. Frederick Richards; petition to establish and confirm title to the N. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ of Sec. 1 in T. 39 N., R. 13 E. of third Principal Meridian, excepting a strip of land 100 feet wide taken from east side of said tract, conveyed by Frederick Richards and wife to the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. 71—James Mulvey v. George F. Lee et al., and all whom it may concern; petition to confirm title to that part of the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 23, in T. 38, N. R. 14, e. of 3 P. M., which is bounded by beginning at a point on the s. line of said ¼ Sec., which is 1,815 feet w. of the n. e. corner of said ¼ Sec.; thence w. parallel to the n. line of the said ¼ Sec. to the e. line of the right of way of I. C. R. R. Co., said e. line being 100 feet e. from the centre track of said railroad, as originally located and established; thence s. w. along said e. line of said right of way to s. line of said ¼ Sec.; thence e. along said s. line of said ¼ Sec. to s. e. corner thereof, and thence n. along e. line of said ¼ Sec. a distance of 834 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

SHE PREFERRED HICKEY.

How the Armory Captain Won Away Cashen's Wife—Ruthless Curtailment of a Honeymoon.

An exceedingly interesting, not to say exciting, habeas corpus case came up before Judge Rogers yesterday afternoon. The case, technically termed, was the People ex relatione David Cashen v. Capt. Michael C. Hickey. The plaintiff in the case is, or was but a few days since, a bridegroom, and the object of his appearance before the Court was to obtain from it a writ of habeas corpus, by which Capt. Hickey, of the Armory, where the ample Banyon, with strict impartiality showers down fines, imprisonments, and the bonds of matrimony, might be made deliver to him his bride of a few days since. The wife was in court, a very modest, rather pretty child, who seemed quite put out at the unusual stir she was creating. The story to which the present trial is a sequel has already been related in THE TRIBUNE; but as a few additional particulars have been gleaned in connection with the case, a brief resume will prove interesting. The applicant, David Cashen, two years since went to live at the boarding-house of a Mrs. Leotard, where he formed the acquaintance of his present wife, who was then but 12 years of age. Whether he proposed marriage to her or not does not appear, but Lily was sent to a convent near Toronto, Canada, and on her returning lately, the constant Cashen, it is alleged, for the purpose of obtaining possession of her patrimony, immediately sought her out, and, finding her, proposed the subject of matrimony. After "buzzing" round a little, he gained the child's consent, and the pair eloped; Cashen procured a license by dint of perjury,—swearing that Lily was over 18 years of age,—and the prodigious Banyon, whose experience of the sex is so slight that he cannot tell the difference between a child of 14 and a woman of 18, married them; and they departed on their honeymoon. This was destined to be of short duration, as after one or two days spent in the pursuit of Hymen's pleasures, Cashen was arrested on the charge of perjury and Lily was detained for safe keeping. Liberated on bail, Cashen learned that his Lily was pining in the Armory, and made the application for habeas corpus, which his counsel, Mr. Myers, pressed with considerable energy. On the question being put to her by the Court as to whether she would go back to her husband, she replied that she would sooner remain with Capt. Hickey, a graceful compliment which the gallant Captain acknowledged by wreathing his face with smiles, and enriching it with blushes. The counsel for the relator said that if she preferred the Captain to her husband of course she might do as she liked, upon which the Court dismissed the application.

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON.

The Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the Congregational Church will hold its regular monthly meeting this afternoon. Miss Hollister, a returned missionary to Turkey, will be present and take part in the exercises. Miss Hollister is not a missionary *from* Turkey, as a certain paper has announced.

Dr. David H. Wheeler, of the Northwestern University, the author of "Brigandage in Italy," has taken upon himself the additional task of preaching twice on the Sabbath at Rockford. The genial Doctor is a hard worker, as an enumeration of his duties shows. He is now giving instruction in Rhetoric, English Literature, International Law, and Evidences of Christianity. He also writes for the *Lakeside Monthly*, the *Christian Advocate*, and other journals, and is supposed to be at work upon a Science of Sociology, specimen bricks of which have been shown in the Evanston Philosophical Association. The many friends of Mrs. Wheeler will be glad to learn that she is improving in health.

SOUTH EVANSTON.

The Trustees of this suburb met on Monday night last, President J. B. Adams in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting being disposed of, the Board adopted rules and regulations for their future government. Mr. Collins Shackelford was appointed Treasurer of the village. The following committees were appointed by the Chair:

Finance—T. H. Watson, N. Morper, S. Goodenow.

Judiciary—J. N. Didier, A. E. Warren, T. H. Watson.

Subdivisions and Streets—S. Goodenow, A. E. Warren, J. N. Didier.

Warren, Keeney & Co., sold recently 1,700 front feet of land in the southern part of the village to Dr. Alvin C. Bartlett, for $42,000, being $30 per front foot.

The Catholics are talking of building a cathedral on the West Ridge, and will hold a meeting on the 15th inst. for the discussion of the project.

The Parson Explains and Defends His Vote on the Salary Steal.

KNOXVILLE, April 28, 1873.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial:

The Nashville *Banner* gives the Cincinnati *Commercial* as authority for the statement that I "hesitated for some weeks, but finally took the 'back pay' money, at the same time cursing the poverty, protracted illness, and big doctors' bills that forced me to do it."

As I voted every time the question came up in favor of the much-denounced increase of salary, I am surprised to see the statement copied above. I took the increased compensation cheerfully and without hesitation, not because of poverty (though I am not rich), but because the increase provided for is just and right in itself. I could have dodged the vote, as members both Houses of Congress did, and more easily than others, for it was late at night when it was taken, and in the condition of my health I was not expected to be in my seat, but I preferred being on record in favor of it, though I knew there were enough to pass the bill without my vote.

I had two reasons for voting for this bill:

First—All my life I have been an advocate of large salaries for public offices, and of competent, honest, and orthodox men to fill them. I believe it economy in the State to have such men in office, and to pay them liberal compensation. While I was Governor of this State the Legislature, on my recommendation, increased the salaries of nearly every important office in the State. At the time the Democracy, who were the "outs," greatly abused me for it, but they have had control of the State Government in all its branches for four years, and in no single instance have they reduced the salary of any officer. I have no doubt that nine-tenths of those who have denounced what they term the "salary-steal," would have voted for the increased compensation had they been members of Congress. The denunciation of it is almost exclusively a species of demagogism and an attempt to hoodwink the "dear people," for which I have a supreme contempt.

My second reason for supporting the bill was that I considered my services to Tennessee and the country worth $10,000 per annum. As editor and proprietor of the Knoxville *Whig*, I had long been accustomed to an income of $10,000 a year. I felt while an editor that I earned my wages, and I think that my labor is worth as much as Senator as it was as editor. And I now think that I am doing a liberal part by the country in consenting to serve it at the salary of $7,500. Very respectfully W. G. BROWNLOW.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The Smash-Up on the Grand Trunk.

From the Montreal Witness, May 2.

About 5½ o'clock this morning, as the Portland express on the Grand Trunk Railroad was passing the twenty-seventh mile-post, near Soixante, the three last cars—a Pullman and two others—left the track by means of a defective rail, became detached from the rest of the train, and rolled down an embankment forty feet high. The passengers within necessarily sustained dreadful injuries; thirty-two wounded persons came into Montreal by the portion of the train left on the track; some were left at St. Hyacinthe and more at Beloeil. Several were frightfully injured, as we are informed by a passenger, who says they were promised surgeons when they got near town, but neither at St. Lamberts, Point St. Charles, nor the station was any surgical attendance at hand. Most of the passengers seemed to be Americans.

The Pullman-car porter says:

"This morning about 5:30 I was in the wash-room, the train then going about twenty-five miles an hour. Was handing a towel out to a lady, when I felt the car go bump, bump. I sang out 'We're off the track, ma'am,' and in a second the car rolled over and over. I grabbed the curtain-rods above and hung on. At last the car stopped rolling, and came right side up. I sprang out, not much hurt, but dizzy. The passengers were all tangled up inside. I helped them out. One man was hurt badly. The accident was caused, I think, by a freight train going along before, and, by some means, cutting off the bolts in the fish-ties. The rails then spread. The first-class car nearest the Pullman wasn't broken up much, and lay on its side. The other was a total smash, and lay in two pieces; the people crawled out of the windows bruised and bloody. We stopped about an hour to get them bandaged up and comfortable, and left for the city. We rolled down a bank over thirty feet high, and it was the biggest tumbling I ever got."

We have been supplied with additional particulars concerning the accident by the Rev. Mr. McCallum. Mr. McCallum himself did not escape without several cuts and bruises about the head and arms. Dean Slack was one of those seriously hurt. He was wounded about the head, and feared that several ribs were broken. The mail conductor had his arm broken. There were about forty persons in the three cars, only half of whom escaped without bruises; among those unhurt was a whole family of eight persons. In the Pullman car was a family consisting of a mother, grandmother, and two children, who were unhurt. There were several narrow escapes. A young married couple had just before the accident providentially got up and gone to look out, and on their return they found that the rail had gone through their bed. Another man by having gone into the smoking car escaped the accident. There was shown a spirit of mutual helpfulness; those only slightly injured assisting the most seriously hurt, so that all were got in the train and came on safely to Montreal, except one gentleman who remained at St. Hilaire. Mr. McCallum had little to add concerning the cause of the accident. He was at first doubtful, but observation fully confirmed it. He supposes that for a mile or more there had been a car off the track dragged along, and had thus taken away all the outside support of the rail. The train to which this car belonged preceded them only about fifteen minutes; surprise is expressed that the injury to the rails was not observed. There might have been no time to notify the approaching train of the danger.

Mr. G. H. Greeley, of Boston, Mass., was in the Pullman, and is badly cut and burned about the legs. He is at the St. Lawrence Hall. He had a narrow escape from being burned to death, as the stove fell upon him and set his clothes on fire. He struggled desperately, however, and cleared himself, after being buried under the coals, &c. Getting through a window, he rescued some little children who were within the car. The condition of some of the passengers was pitiable, one lady in delicate health suffering much. Some school-boys were on board, and they were knocked about like handballs, but escaped almost uninjured.

A Sickening Story.

From the Postville (Winneshiek Co., Ia.) Review.

In Washington township resides a man by the name of Wurzer, who is the owner of a large, well-improved farm, with a two-story house. In one corner of the house, in the upper story, is a little den, 8x10, in which is a box 3 feet 6 inches in length, and 22 inches wide. There is nothing else in the room but dirt and a few rags. A living human being has lain in that box for more than fifteen years—a girl 20 years of age, the daughter of Wurzer. His neighbors knew he had a daughter, but, when asked "what had become of her," he would give some evasive reply. Last week one of his neighbors made information that she believed the girl was not receiving proper treatment, and she had heard sobs and moaning, which she supposed came from the girl. Sheriff Thompson, from whom we learn the facts, found the girl lying on her elbows and knees upon a little straw in the box. She had nothing on her person whatever but a piece of dirty blanket, not fit to cover a horse, across her shoulders. Her head and hands were as small as those of a child 10 years old. Her hair was cut short. Of course she was in an idiotic condition. She actually ate her own offal in the presence of the Sheriff, thus showing that she was not sufficiently fed. She was crippled so that she could not stand up straight. The place was so filthy, the air so foul, and the whole scene so sickening, that the Sheriff could remain in the house only long enough to make the proper orders for the future care of the wretched being who for more than fifteen years has been confined in that earthly hell.

The father makes but little excuse for not taking better care of her, saying that he could not be with her all the time. He has been living with his second wife ten years.

The Farmers of Vermilion County, Ill.

At the meeting of farmers of Vermilion County, at Danville, May 1, the following resolutions were adopted (in addition to those forwarded to us by telegraph):

Resolved, That chartered monopolies, not regulated or controlled by law, have proved detrimental to public prosperity and to republican institutions.

Resolved, That we believe that the State did not and could not confer any of its sovereign power upon any corporation, and that now is the most favorable time to settle the question, so that it may never hereafter be misunderstood, that a State cannot create a corporation that it cannot thereafter control.

Resolved, That, in view of the present extortions, we look with alarm upon the future of an interest which can combine in the hands of a few men a capital of nearly $250,000,000 in our State, and of $4,000,000,000 in the Union, and we believe it essential to the prosperity of all classes that the contest continue until these corporations acknowledge the supremacy of the law.

An Important Invention.

From the Philadelphia Press.

A Pittsburgh firm—Messrs Rogers & Burchfield—claim to have discovered a process by which they can make the famous Russian sheet iron. The latter is made in Siberia by a secret process, which no other nation has hitherto been able to obtain. The British Government has offered $50,000 for its discovery, but even the stimulus of that large sum has failed to achieve the result. American enterprise and ingenuity have accomplished it, and Pittsburgh, it is said, can now furnish all common markets with Russian sheet iron at even lower prices than the Russians themselves. The process has been patented.

—A Rochester woman worked three hours to throw the freshet out of the window as fast as it came in at the door, but finally gave up in disgust.

"OUR FOLKS AND OTHER FOLKS."

Lecture by Robert Collyer at the Union Park Congregational Church Last Evening.

Yesterday evening the Rev. Robert Collyer delivered the concluding lecture of the Star Lecture Course, at the Union Park Congregational Church. In spite of the opera, there was an excellent audience present. He prefaced his lecture by a few introductory remarks. He spoke as an old friend who had been with them through the sunshine and shadows of many years, and had rather live or die with them and go to Heaven than go to Boston. Then he said a kindly word for the young men who had managed the Star Lecture Course, and hoped they would receive encouragement enough to induce them to repeat the course next year, with the speaker left out.

He commenced by saying that Humboldt thought that but for an accident Columbus would have landed in Virginia. America would have been all Spanish, and there would have been no lecture. The flock of birds which guided the Admiral southward was providential, and North America was saved for the picked men of the world. Its history had been a continual wonder. It had had its great men. It had kept its doors always open to the world, receiving and ennobling foreigners. He had long ago seen that there was no chance for himself or his children abroad, and he was compelled to stoop to those who were by accident wealthier than he. Coming to America, he had been blacksmith, preacher, and lecturer. He had twice returned, and had fully seen the lives of the common people there, and knew them thoroughly. So he had thought of comparing the two. What struck him first in America was that every one was so well-to-do. There was, however, more arable land here than in all the other continents. So, in spite of land-grabs, Americans had managed so that European poverty was unknown. In 1850 he could earn twice as much as in England in two-thirds of the time, and living was a little cheaper; so he at once began living well. Out of the English income much had to be taken to send the children to poor schools. There every workingman rented his home, and rarely owned a bit of land. Here they owned their houses, or were saving money to get them. There, farmers rented farms, and were hard put to it to live, existing on oatmeal and blue milk, and meat four times a year. Twice since had he seen that life. It had improved, but not advanced as much as here, and yet they lived better in England than on the Continent. In America they gave every man a fair show. The roughest man was as polite to every lady, except his wife, as the politest gentleman abroad. Every man wanted to make his children better than himself. He had seen a pleasant-looking Irishman step in a snow-drift to let a colored woman have the narrow path. Twelve and a half million people were engaged in gainful occupations, and about half of them in what that great, sweet soul, Mr. Greeley, perferred,—farm work.

The best buildings in the country were school-houses, and it was delightful to see the intelligent faces. He never wearied of looking at the noble results of the free school system. The noble heart of the American people had touched him when he first landed in America, though he had been cautioned against their selfishness. He went out for medicine for his sick wife, and the druggist, after learning he had just come over and intended to stay, gave him the medicine for nothing, and told him he was welcome. He went out in the country, and his wife worked as a sewing-woman in Philadelphia. She was taken very sick, and the lady where she was stopping put her in her best room and waited on her herself. When he came back they told him to stay there, and afterward refused to take anything, since they had not done it for money. They were glad to see them doing the best they knew, and did not want them to mention money. Nothing had yet befallen him to make him take back his first judgment about Americans.

Yet there were many things he did not like, for this vast prosperity brought its punishment. The children across the water were fed on oatmeal and brown bread, but they were stronger than those who got meat three times a day. They worked harder over there. If the man failed, the woman worked. They had little political power there, but they elected honest men; while here the people elected Judases, who did not hang themselves, but got re-elected. He wanted to check these easy-going sentiments about marriage. There were divorces as sacred as a marriage, and the sooner they were through with the better. Nowadays so many young people made a snap-judgment of a wedding. They believed in love at first sight, and going direct to the parson. It was all wrong. If he had married his first love he should have made a mess of it. Occasionally a woman would snare a man as the hunter did his game. For money, or for something else, people would forge chains to bind them forever. People must take time and trouble to find out whether they were fitted for one another. In the country, they knew another for years; they knew the good points and failings of one another. Married folks must remember, too, that a marriage-license was not a license to do what they wanted to, but what they ought to. Husbands and wives might differ. The sweetest wives might say things they would let no one else say. They could not always see alike. When people said they had never had a difference in twenty-five years he was sure there must be a good deal of indifference. Children were what their parents were, and not what they were told to be. It was the good mother that made the good child. It was very little difference what the father was, if the mother got hold of the boys. If they could not get hold of their minds, then they must court them through their stomachs. The father had to take his part in dealing with the child, but he was very much puzzled to say what it was. Flogging he did not believe in, but he believed in little taps which showed that strength lay behind. The father should be a little older than the son, much wiser, and yet companionable. Woman in America was claiming a larger place than ever before, and he believed that if she obtained it, her influence would be productive of good. She had taken to the lecture platform, and it took a good man to keep abreast of her. She had gone into the everyday work of the world, and shown what she could do there. She did it, for she felt it to be her duty. The result of admitting woman to the larger life, would be to elevate men. If women voted, primary meetings would be held in parlors not grog-shops, and the whole standard of public morality would be lifted up. The people were partly responsible for the Credit Mobilier business. It was no better for man to be alone in public, than in private life.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The regular monthly meeting of the Managers of the Home of the Friendless will be held at that institution at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Literary Society connected with St. Paul's Methodist Church, corner of Maxwell and Newberry streets, will meet this evening.

Yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, the residence of Mrs. J. A. Smith, No. 176 West Van Buren street, was entered by sneak thieves. Jewelry and money were taken to the value of $60.

A brace of bunko steerers, who were arrested by Sergt. Sam Ellis on Monday, were yesterday morning fined $100 each by Justice Scully. Their names are Dan Williams and Matthew Leak.

A Constable named Keeler recently decorated himself with a policeman's star. Yesterday morning Justice Banyon looked at the star and the Constable, and fined the latter $25.

Some poverty-stricken smokers broke open the cigar store of Joseph Williams, No. 111 South Desplaines street, at an early hour yesterday morning. About $44 worth of Key West cigars were taken away.

William Cranshaw, proprietor of an intelligence office, had his license revoked by the Mayor, yesterday, for having swindled applicants for situations. He was arrested on that charge on Monday night.

Yesterday, about noon, the room of Charles Camp, No. 22 South Clinton street, was broken open by a gang of young thieves. They emptied the room of everything valuable in the way of clothing and jewelry. The owner estimates his loss at $200.

A gang of river thieves entered the lumber-yard of Schulenburg & Boickler, on Monday night, and succeeded in loading about 3,000 feet of lumber on a boat, and running it off. A watchman saw the boat leave the shore, but was unable to stop it. The lumber was the property of Fox & Howard, and was valued at $50.

Although Barron, the Tremont House robber, has escaped from the custody of the police, and will probably never be recaptured, that is no reason why those police-officers who went in pursuit of him should be beaten out of the money they expended in their efforts to catch him. Mr. Washburn should see to it that his men receive their just dues in this matter.

The preliminary examination of Francis F. Cole, of No. 93 South Water street, for using canceled revenue stamps, was begun before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday morning. Two witnesses testified that they had seen him use canceled stamps. Cole asked that the examination be continued till Thursday morning, in order that he might procure other witnesses. The request was granted, and the bail increased to $1,000.

Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a little son of Mr. V. Petreton, of No. 31 Walsh street, while playing in the yard in the rear of his father's residence, fell into a newly-dug cistern, which was filled with water, and was drowned. The child was a bright little fellow, only 3 years old, and his sad death has almost distracted his parents. An inquest will be held to-day.

Yesterday, on the recommendation of the Fire Marshal, the Board of Police appointed William S. Dunham, engineer of engine No. 6, temporary Fire Warden in the West Division, owing to the increased amount of work to be performed by the regular Fire Warden of that division, and the many violations of the Fire ordinance occurring there. Harry McCuen, stoker of No. 17, has been detailed to supply the place of Dunham as engineer.

Fire Marshal Williams submitted his report for the month of April to the Police Commissioners, yesterday. It shows the total number of fires to have been 26; false alarms, 7; valuation of buildings and contents, $257,175; loss on buildings, $19,315; loss on goods, $11,970; total loss, $31,285; total insurance, $103,700; insurance over loss, $96,545. The causes of fire were: Carelessness, 8; overheated furnace, 1; overheated stove, 2; overheated stovepipe, 1; sparks from locomotive, 1; children playing with matches, 1; incendiarism, known and supposed, 4; spontaneous combustion, 2; lamp explosion, 1; unknown, 1. Total, 26.

A distressing accident occurred at half-past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, on Fulton street, between Halsted and Green, wherein Patrick Carroll was buried beneath the ruins of a brick wall and instantly killed. Carroll was cleaning bricks on one side of the wall, while a workman on the other side named Edward White was doing his best to push it over, neither one of them being aware of the location or occupation of the other. Unfortunately, White succeeded in his attempt, and before Carroll, who saw the wall falling, could get out of the way, he was buried beneath it. Carroll was a single man, about 26 years of age, and was from Geneva, Ill., where his parents reside. He boarded at No. 162 West Van Buren street. The body was taken to the Morgue.

WHAT WILL THEY DO ABOUT IT?

The property-owners on Clark street, between Madison and Washington, came to the conclusion that the paving of the street was something which was demanded by self-interest, since it was in such a condition as to be impassable during wet weather, and therefore tended to lower their rents, if it did not deprive them of tenants altogether. So, instead of waiting to have an ordinance passed by the Council and an assessment made by the Board of Public Works, they advanced the money at once, and made their own contract for doing the work, which, therefore, cost them only $5 a running foot, instead of about $7, as would have been the case had the paving been done in the ordinary way by the city. In spite of the very plain need of the work, and the fact that it could be done so cheaply, the Union Trust Savings Bank, which owns the building No. 135 Clark, at the corner of Madison, and which has a long lease of the lot, refused to contribute the $100 which they would have to pay for their frontage of twenty feet. The result is that the block is now all paved except a little parallelogram of twenty by thirty feet, which will be nothing but a mud-hole. Since there will be no blocks between the rails on the east side of the street, it will be exceedingly difficult to get along there, and all the travel will be forced to the west side of the street, where there will be a continual gorge. Before this lot can be assessed by the city to contribute its share, several months must elapse. The other property-owners are irritated, and declare they will not pay for the bank, while the contractor does not propose to do the work for nothing. Of course, the bank has a perfect right to do as it has done, and to annoy all who have to travel on Clark street, but it is not always expedient to stand by one's rights, and the bank will probably lose more by the withdrawal of deposits than it will gain by deferring the payment of the $100.

AN ORIGINAL CONFIDENCE GAME.

An old confidence game on hatters was exposed in THE TRIBUNE, the other day, which is remarkable equally for its antiquity and success. The confidence operators were in the habit of calling at the various hat stores, ordering an unlimited number of hats for other dealers, and carrying them off. They were very successful. How gullible hatters are was pretty fairly illustrated in the fight between the Mayor and the old Police Board, but nobody suspected them of being so utterly verdant as they are made to appear. A day or two ago Messrs. Stryker & Co. received a bill for $190 from a firm in the same line of business, for hats which had never been ordered, showing that the confidence operators had taken in the supposed creditors to exactly that amount.

Since THE TRIBUNE exposed this ancient system of swindling, the rogues engaged in it have made a courageous effort in an entirely original direction. An old hat, worth 50 cents, is carefully done up in a box and taken to the residence of some gentleman whose name is in the directory, always at an hour when the gentleman is not at home. The messenger presents the hat to the lady of the house and says Mr. —— has purchased the hat, and paid $1 on it, giving orders to present the bill for the balance when the hat is sent up. The lady looks at the bill, pays it, and the messenger departs with the money. The wrath of the gentleman on coming home and finding a beaver which would disgrace a third-rate pawn-shop can be imagined. This trick has been unusually successful.

At one house where the messenger arrived with his hat, the lady surveyed the bill, but having no ready money to squander on plug hats for her husband, gave the man an order on the grocer for $4.50. The beauty took the order, changed it to $14.50, took it to the grocery store and had it cashed. There was some tall profanity a day or two afterwards.

High-Class Works of Art at Auction, at Central Hall.

This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, a most important sale of oil paintings takes place at Central Hall, Wabash avenue, corner of Twenty-second street. This collection belongs to Charles Rode, of the Brooklyn Art Gallery, and will be sold by Messrs. Elison & Foster. From Mr. Rode's long experience in art sales, he has secured a reputation for offering to the public none but first-class specimens. Mr. Rode intends to inaugurate stated sales in future, as he has in the past, of choice pictures, and invites criticism of connoisseurs on the collection now in his rooms, and which he intends to sell, commencing this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and evening at 8. This sale should be encouraged, as Mr. Rode intends to bring on from time to time a still more valuable collection, but merely depends upon the encouragement he receives which will warrant him to do so.

An Opportunity.

Oil paintings of various grades are from time to time offered at auction in this city, but it is only at long intervals that such pictures as Messrs. Butters & Co. are now exhibiting at their salesrooms, Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal street, are brought under the hammer. The collection in question is from the American Art Gallery of New York, and embraces many choice works. It is not our purpose to go into any extended criticism, but merely to say that the entire collection is to be sold at auction on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, afternoons and evenings. The sale takes place at Butters' salesrooms, Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal street.

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

So insidious are the first approaches of consumption that thousands remain unconscious of its presence until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. An immediate resort to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, upon the first appearance of cough, pain or soreness of the throat or chest, would very generally preclude a fatal result, or, in case the symptoms indicate the presence of Latent Consumption, would tend to subdue the violence of the disease, and thus materially assist in prolonging the life of the patient. Use the Expectorant, therefore, when you take a cold, and by so doing prevent the necessity for its use in more dangerous complaints. Sold everywhere.

Delinquent City Taxes.

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, ROOM 1, CITY HALL, CHICAGO, May 6, 1873.—The Common Council having fixed the date at which the delinquent lists for city taxes of 1872 are to be returned to the County Collector for judgment and sale at the 20th day of this month, it will be necessary to close this office a few days previous, for the purpose of completing said lists, which are unusually large this year. Tax-payers wishing to save costs should avail themselves of the short time left to pay.

GEORGE VON HOLLEN, City Collector.

Removal.

We notice with pleasure the removal of that old and reliable jewelry house of C. F. Happel & Co. to permanent quarters, No. 192 South Clark-st.

Heat and Irritation of the Scalp.

Burnett's Cocoaine gives immediate relief.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

The favorite opera of "Martha" was given at McVicker's last night, with Miss Kellogg as *Lady Henrietta* (*Martha*), Mlle. Sanz as *Nancy*, M. Jamet as *Plunkett*, and Signor Verati as *Lionel*. The house was by no means crowded, but the attendance was fair, and the audience seemed to enjoy the performance exceedingly well. The opera is sprightly in story, quick in action, and a very succession of gems musically, which are familiar to everybody, and, consequently, as delightful to most ears as household songs. The pretty duos, trios, and quartettes with which it fairly runs over, have something to commend them at every repetition, and "Lost, Proscribed," and the "Last Rose of Summer" secure that hushed attention which Thomas inevitably finds when his orchestra plays *Traumerei*. For the rest, "Martha" is one of those social operas in which one chats with one's neighbor, takes in music at one ear and gossip at the other, digests both with the relish of small berries in season, and goes home without any sensation of fatigue, and with a consciousness of having had a quiet and peaceful evening of pleasant sounds and cheerful surroundings.

There is probably no opera in which Miss Kellogg appears to better advantage than "Martha." The character makes no demand upon her for the warmth that she does not possess, gives play to her pretty coquetry, affords an opportunity for handsome and becoming toilettes, offers musical gems in abundance for her clear, bright soprano voice, and altogether presents the lady at her best. It is true that much more may be made of the character, dramatically, than Miss Kellogg ever thinks of making out of any character; but her friends find graces enough to compensate for the lack of the dramatic element, and have ceased to expect it. There is no flaw in her voice, which ripples over the hard places in the score like a rill. It is of the high, penetrating quality which is apt to be thin in places, but it is so light, and sparkling, and pretty withal, that, in music like that of "Martha," it calls for no fault-finding, and can scarcely fail to entrance everybody to the present enjoyment of listening to it, though it leave no great impression to dwell upon afterward. If Miss Kellogg were singing now at the prices at which it has been usual to hear her, there is little doubt that her audiences would be large and her reception as flattering as in the days of her pretty little tyranny over the public some four or five years ago. She pleased her audience of last night, was encored at the "Last Rose of Summer," called out after the second act, and duly presented with a bouquet. Jamet, as *Plunkett*, came out a new man, as different in appearance and action from the characters in which the Chicago public has seen him as only an artist of his calibre can be. There has been no operatic basso in this country for years so uniformly excellent. Miss Sanz also appeared to better advantage than on any former occasion here, and the contrast between her and Miss Kellogg was of benefit to both of them. Signor Verati as *Lionel*, who is new to Chicago, will not supply the painful lack of a tenor, which forms the lament of opera-managers all over the world just now. He has a pleasant, though by no means strong or remarkable voice. The quartettes, although they would suffer by comparison with the manner in which Parepa, Mrs. Seguin, Castle and Campbell sang them, were well given, and the opera, as a whole, made up a remarkably pleasant evening.

"Mignon" will be produced to-night, with Lucca, Kellogg, Vizzani, and Jamet, and the house will be crowded. "The Daughter of the Regiment" is announced for the matinee, and a better selection could not have been made. It is long since it has been well given in Chicago, and will show Mme. Lucca in one of the best comedy parts. She is on the stage constantly, and in the music-lesson scene she will introduce two songs, "Mein Seid," in German, a ballad by Gumbert, and "Home, Sweet Home," in English. The interest of the opera will be increased by the appearance of Ronconi as the *Sergeant*.

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE.

During the past week Myers' Opera House has been given up to the vagaries of burlesque, Kitty Blanchard and a company composed mainly of local talent having secured the theatre for the purpose, presumably, of showing that the minstrels are not the only company that can keep an audience laughing in this comfortable little house. "Bad Dickey" is the extravaganza which is now doing its duty in giving an opportunity for the presentation of a fair selection of lower limbs, and illustrating the amount of nonsense that can be made an acceptable accompaniment to the gyrations of burlesque actors and actresses. The piece is founded on Burnand's clever burlesque of "Richard the Third," trimmed and localized for a Chicago audience, and preceded by a prologue which has nothing more to do with the burlesque than the ordinary introduction to a newspaper sensational article. The central figure of the extravaganza is the ambitious *Duke*, played by Mr. T. J. Langdon, who has enriched the absurdity of the burlesque by dressing the character in the strictest possible imitation of Booth, and has succeeded in preserving the imitation in gesture, voice, and manner. To hear Booth threatening vengeance upon the denizens of Bridgeport is more absurd to a modern audience than to listen to *Richard* reviling the same neighborhood, and to all intents and purposes the *Richard* of the extravaganza is none other than Booth. The preservation, too, of a part of the text of the original drama, with the unmeaning nonsense thrown in to rhyme it occasionally, is productive of contrasts which appeal to the risible faculties irresistibly. Mr. Edwin Marble as the *Duchess of York* dresses the character excellently. Miss Blanchard as the *Earl of Richmond* has the advantage of a graceful figure, which is displayed to great advantage in the limited integuments allowed to burlesque, and what little dancing and singing are needed are furnished by this lady. Without particularizing the other characters, it might not be out of place to suggest to Mr. McKee, who appears as the *Lord Mayor*, that the disposition of his hands in some manner other than that of last evening would cause fewer blushes among the ladies, and be conducive to the ease of their gentlemen friends. If his arms are too long he might either fold them or let them hang down as far as they can. Either disposition would be preferable to that of last evening. The music is chiefly composed of popular airs from opera bouffe, jumbled with extracts from street melodies. The scenery of the first act shows a pretty view of modern London by gaslight, with the river in the foreground and St. Paul's in the distance.

SANITARY REPORT.

The Board of Public Works held its regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. The Health Officer reported that he served 479 notices last week, and that 422 nuisances were abated. The Sanitary Superintendent reported 609 deaths in April,—323 males and 286 females; 189 were under 1 year. There were 74 deaths by convulsions, 63 by consumption, 44 by small-pox, 40 by pneumonia, by measles 22, and whooping-cough 12. The mortality by wards was as follows: First, 1; Second, 1; Third, 24; Fourth, 13; Fifth, 21; Sixth, 40; Seventh, 55; Eighth, 56; Ninth, 48; Tenth, 17; Eleventh, 23; Twelfth, 20; Thirteenth, 6; Fourteenth, 27; Fifteenth, 76; Sixteenth, 47; Seventeenth, 20; Eighteenth, 29; Nineteenth, 2; Twentieth, 4. There are fewer deaths than in March, and much fewer than last April, when there were 756. There are 36 less by small-pox. The mean daily temperature was 4° less, and the rain fall 2.6 inches more. Considering these facts, and the increase of population, the diminished mortality is considered remarkable. The highest death rates occurred in the Sixteenth, Seventh, Eighth, and Fifteenth Wards. The mortality has generally been greatest in the districts where the inhabitants are the poorest. The influence of the want of drainage in increasing the death rate is also apparent. During the month 170 cases of small-pox were reported, being a slight increase over March, there being a large increase in the South Division.

Last week there were 145 deaths,—75 males and 70 females. Of these 20 were by convulsions, and 17 by consumption. The decrease, as compared with last week, is slight. The highest death-rate occurred in the Eleventh Ward. Six immigrants died, a greater number than for any week in a year, and is an index of the great number daily arriving. The mean daily temperature was about 10o higher than for the preceding week, and 7o lower than for the same time last year. During the last six weeks, 10.76 inches of rain have fallen, or about one-third of the average for the year, and nearly six inches more than in the six weeks preceding. Cases of small-pox and varioloid were reported at fifty-five houses. This increase is marked, and the total greater than for any similar period for the last six months. There has been a steady increase among the colored people and is also prevailing among the immigrants who arrive here almost daily, suffering with the disease.

The Superintendent recommended that the Board pass a regulation compelling the daily removal from meat markets or butcher stalls, from June 1 to October 1, of the refuse that accumulates incident to the business, and which is generally sold, or retained till a sufficient quantity has accumulated to be rendered.

MEETING OF THE DECORATION COMMITTEE.

A general meeting of all Committees charged with the proper observance of Decoration Day was held at the Gardner House last evening. Gen. Wallace occupied the chair.

Gen. Chetlain, from the Committee on Transportation, requested more time, and it was granted.

Capt. Laughlin, Chairman of the Committee on Decorations, reported that $1,000 would be required to procure the necessary floral decorations, &c. His committee wanted more time. Granted.

The Committee on Music reported the engagement of four bands, at an expense of $285, and four quartette clubs. The report was accepted, and the Committee continued.

Maj. Woods stated that on next Tuesday he would be able to furnish a plat map of Rosehill Cemetery.

Col. Stewart said there were eighty-two soldiers' graves in Calvary Cemetery, a plat map of which would be ready next week.

Col. Baldwin said that he was getting up a plat of Graceland Cemetery, which would be ready as soon as the others.

Mr. John R. Floyd announced a personal donation of a crate of flowers, which was accepted, with thanks and applause.

Gen. John McArthur suggested that $75 or $100 be appropriated for printing the proceedings of the different committees, copies to be sent to each person who takes part in the decoration ceremonies. Adopted.

An invitation from the Rousseau Post, G. A. R., to join with it in celebrating Decoration Day, was accepted.

The Committee on Decoration was instructed to procure a wreath for each grave.

Gen. McArthur stated that he had called on the Mayor with reference to the general suspension of public and private business on Decoration Day, and that His Honor informed him that, while he could not issue a proclamation, he would do what he could to have the day properly observed.

Mrs. Gen. Mulligan suggested that the President be requested to notify the public to assist in the preparation of decorations.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee was instructed to raise all the money he could get.

The Finance Committee is requested to meet at the Sherman House at 4 o'clock next Saturday afternoon.

Another general meeting of committees will be held at the Gardner House on next Tuesday evening.

THE ODOR-KILLER.

The Union Drying Machine Company, of Meriden, Conn., have brought to Chicago's relief a newly-invented apparatus, whereby the offal from rendering-tanks may be converted into fertilizing material without causing the noxious smell so bitterly complained of. One of these machines has just been set in operation at the establishment of Reid & Sherwin. A large number of gentlemen identified with the packing and rendering interests were present at Reid & Sherwin's yesterday afternoon, to note the workings of the new process. The dryer consists of a revolving iron cylinder, 14 feet in length with a diameter of 54 inches, so constructed as to leave between the fire and the cylinder an open space for hot air, so that the heat of the fire is not brought to bear directly upon the cylinder, as in ordinary cases, and thus the bad odor of burning or cooking animal matter is wholly avoided. The tank offal is brought from the packing house to the machine, and, being deposited in the revolving cylinder, is subjected to the action of the superheated air, and in the space of one hour a ton of the reeking stuff is dried and cured into an absolutely odorless fertilizer of fixed market value. The entire cost of the process is less than the expense of carting away the offal and burying it, as was formerly done. The blood of the slaughter-house is treated in precisely the same manner, and with the same success. One machine will take care of the offal of four or five packing-houses at this season of the year.

PERSONAL.

James W. Knowlton, Esq., Washington correspondent of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, is at the Sherman House.

H. L. Boyle, Mayor of Ottawa, left the West Side Briggs House for the East last evening.

Gov. J. L. Beveridge left the West Side Briggs House last night on the 9 o'clock train for Springfield.

The President and family, with friends, will lunch at 1 o'clock to-day with Collector Judd, at Kenwood. At 3:30 o'clock the party will drive with the South Park Commissioners through the park and boulevards.

The funeral services of the late James Carter, an old and respected resident of this city, will take place at the Cathedral, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, after which the remains will be conveyed to Graceland for interment.

The Hon. C. H. Waterman, Illinois; R. B. Knight, Philadelphia; F. H. Luse, Geo. B. Hess, Iowa City; E. D. Beely and wife, Milwaukee; Col. G. L. Beaumont, West Virginia; H. Testner, Boston; Julius Burky, Grand Rapids; H. B. Abbe and wife, Westfield; and Judge J. M. Strewell, Pontiac, are stopping at the West Side Briggs House.

Jonas Lindall, a member of the Minnesota Senate, was drowned at Hastings, last week.

Grace Greenwood writes that $1,500,000 were reported to have been "in the pool" for the extension of patents on sewing machines.

Mayor Ludington, of Milwaukee, has reappointed Dr. Franz Kieslich, Prof. Jewett, Dr. O. P. Wolcott, and Dr. James Johnson as a Board of Health for the present year.

W. N. Mason, of Minneapolis, agent of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, after being missed for several days, has been found wandering insane in the woods.

J. T. Hayden, agent of the Lake Shore Railway at Kalamazoo, has been appointed traveling Auditor of that road, to succeed A. C. Smith, resigned, and will have his headquarters at Cleveland.

A soldier of the war of 1812, named Estes, died recently at Savoy, Mass., at the age of 88. He was an eccentric man, who never applied for a pension, and never rode upon a railroad in his life, and when elected to the Legislature declined to serve.

E. B. Morgan, the principal owner of the New York *Times*, is said to be ready to pay $500,000 if the Auburn Theological Seminary will consent to be removed to his own town of Aurora. In November last he offered to give the institution $200,000 if the citizens of Auburn would raise a like sum within thirty days, but they failed to accept his proposal.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

Indianapolis counts 17,108 school-children.

—The average daily travel of emigrants over the Erie Railway amounts to ten car-loads a day.

—Work on the $2,000,000 Court-House, at Indianapolis, has been actively resumed.

—The Baraboo extension of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad has exceeded the estimate by $1,500,000.

—The City of Janesville is defendant in twenty-six lawsuits, growing out of Nicolson pavement troubles.

—The new city directory of Grand Rapids will contain 7,000 names, from which the *Eagle* figures out a present population of 25,000.

—What is the matter with the young men of the Sandusky (Ohio) District? Of seventeen examined for a West Point cadetship, only three passed the medical examiner.

—The value of property needed to "round out" the Capitol Square at Harrisburg, Pa., is appraised at $42,700.

—Tom Scott, having purchased the North Louisiana & Texas Railroad, promises to have cars running between Vicksburg and Shreveport by the first of the coming year.

—The Truckee *Republican* says that there is a rumor to the effect that Capt. Jack has divided his army of fifty men into three divisions; the first, under the Captain, is to capture and hold California; the second is to sweep northward and subdue Oregon, while the third forces its way over the mountains and sagebrush and devastates Nevada and Utah.

—That Brooklyn "drunk" who tried to strangle himself by forcing his head through the wicket-door of his cell, Saturday night, didn't have a very good time. He weighed nearly 200 pounds, and, instead of strangling at once, as he hoped, he found that it would probably take all night to choke him to death. So he yelled, but they couldn't push his head back, and it took the mechanics three hours to take the door to pieces.

—The Canaan, N. H., *Reporter* says: "A man agreed to eat two pounds of honey one day this week, the only consideration being that if he accomplished it the honey should be given him, and if he failed he should pay for four pounds. He made way with one pound nine and a half ounces of honey, ten crackers, and three pickles before his appetite for honey failed him, when he concluded to acknowledge himself waxed."

—The latest economy is one practised by Mr. Burbridge, a London undertaker. He receives 35 shillings for each interment of persons who die in certain institutions, and has always been trusted and honored, but a few days since the extraordinary size of a coffin attracted investigation. It purported to contain the body of a woman. In fact, besides hers were the bodies of three children. His contract gave him pay for four burials, on presentation of certificates of the cemetery authorities, who were interested with him in this short-hand process.

—The Indians of Iowa have not yet heard of the law abolishing capital punishment. A few weeks ago a Musquakee, one of a tribe encamped on Skunk River, near Colfax, Jasper County, murdered a squaw of his tribe. The murderer had a formal trial. None of the "modern improvements" were admitted by the Court—no writs of error, questions of jurisdiction, disputes over the admissability of evidence—nothing of that kind. The tribe found the man guilty, and decided that he should be starved to death. So they tied him to a log, face upward, and left him—several Indians being detailed to watch that he was not untied or fed. He died in eight days.

—The merest chance has led to the discovery of the murderer of the agent of the People's Bank in Florence. In making a post mortem examination of the corpse of Rugin, the doctor observed that one hand was firmly closed. He opened it, not without difficulty, and found it contained some hairs of a red beard. It became evident that the unfortunate Rugin, in struggling with his assassins, had seized one of them by the beard. It was remembered that the servant of Rugin had a lover, a dyer, named Bergamaschi, whose hair and beard were red. He was arrested, and his house searched. Under a stove nearly a thousand francs were discovered, and several portions of his clothing were found to be stained with blood.

—We have heard of juries arriving at a verdict by means of a toss-up, but in Ireland they have improved upon this practice so far that they enforce unanimity by a knock-down. At Ballinakill Quarter Sessions, the other day, after the jury had been sent to their room to deliberate on a larceny case, one of the twelve was observed to come out and attempt to leave the court. Stopped by an officer, he explained, "Ah, begor, I wouldn't stay there; they're all boxin' and fightin' inside." He was sent back, however, and a constable stationed at the door to prevent any more escapes; so in due course the prisoner was convicted, a result sufficiently explained by the remark overheard from a juryman after the verdict: "Only I threatened to bate him, he'd never agree."

A JOURNALISTIC AFFRAY.

Two Missouri Editors Take a Shot at Each Other.

From the Kansas City Times.

Quite a sharp and acrimonious discussion has been going on for some time between Capt. T. W. Park, editor of the Platte City *Landmark*, and Mr. Lycurgus Shepard, of the Platte City *Democrat*. On the 18th of April the *Landmark* contained the following:

"Lycurgus Shepard gravely informs those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with his weekly concoctions of stupidity and malice, the editor of the *Landmark* deserted the Confederate army at Pea Ridge. As the editor of the *Landmark* fought through the entire engagement, lasting properly three days, and was in command of his company on the terrible retreat from Pea Ridge to Van Buren, the editor of the *Landmark*, without qualification, pronounces Lycurgus Shepard a willful and deliberate liar."

"The editor of the *Landmark* desires further to say, that, while Lycurgus Shepard was loafing about the City of Leavenworth and being put up at auction and sold as a vagrant, he, the present editor of the *Landmark*, was a member of the Pawpaw militia, and was one of the squad of ten, among whom were Dr. Ben L. May, Wm. A. Green, H. Clay Owens, and others, who pursued and fought and routed Jennison's band of robber thieves, who had, not two hours previously, robbed the house and insulted the family of the said Lycurgus Shepard.

"If these personalities grate harshly upon the ears of our readers, we regret it; but we have turned over a new leaf, and whenever a lie is told upon us, we are going to properly characterize it."

From the Atchison *Champion* of the 27th we copy the sequel:

Yesterday morning the two parties met at the breakfast table in a hotel in Platte City. They were seated nearly opposite each other, and without words or preliminaries Mr. Shepard pulled out a pistol and shot at Mr. Park five times without inflicting a scratch. Mr. Park drew a pistol and snapped it several times, but it refused to go off. Judge Gilbert, friend of Mr. Park, here entered the room, and Mr. Shepard fired one shot at him, inflicting a flesh wound in his arm. Here parties disarmed the combatants and no further damage was done.

There is no more honorable or courageous man in Missouri than Capt. Park, and it is probably owing to the fact that his pistol missed fire that Mr. Shepard is alive to-day. We are glad the affair is no worse.

LATER.

The Leavenworth *Times* says of the wounding of Judge Samuel H. Gilbert, a gentleman well and favorably known all over Western Missouri:

"A spectator of the conflict, named Maj. Gilbert, who was in no way connected with the cause of the trouble, was shot in the breast and mortally wounded. At least it is supposed that the wound will prove fatal."

We sincerely hope that this report may prove incorrect, and that the wound is no worse than was at first stated, although the *Champion* of the 29th says that, "since publishing the Sunday morning account of the Platte City editorial shooting scrape, we have learned that Maj. Gilbert, the party who was shot, is dangerously if not mortally wounded."

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

MONDAY, MAY 12,

AND NOT UNTIL THEN.

The Great Forepaugh Show.

1,000 MEN AND HORSES.

Five Mammoth Tents.

TWO ENORMOUS MENAGERIES,

A Double Circus and Two Magnificent Museums, will exhibit at Chicago ONE WEEK ONLY, as follows: WEST SIDE—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, May 12, 13, 14 and 15, corner Madison and Elizabeth-sts.; and SOUTH SIDE, corner State and Twenty-second-sts., two days only, Friday and Saturday, May 16 and 17, afternoon and evening. See future announcements, programmes, &c.

Wait For It.

ADAM FOREPAUGH, Proprietor.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Dividend No. 2, Teutonia Insurance Co.

CLEVELAND, O., April 26, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Probate Court, a dividend of five (5) per cent, payable on and after May 8, 1873, at the National City Bank of Cleveland, has been declared to the creditors of the Teutonia Insurance Company of Cleveland, who have proved their claims according to law.

Dividend orders can be had on application to
JOHN F. WHITELAW,
Assignee Teutonia Insurance Co.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Gerber, Wilson & Co., is this day dissolved. Gerber & Jarrett will continue the business at the old stand, and are alone authorized to settle all claims for and against the said firm.
JOHN L. GERBER,
R. M. JARRETT.
Chicago, May 5, 1873.

GENERAL NOTICE.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application has been made to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company for the reissue of the following certificates of stock, the originals having been lost, mislaid, or destroyed:
Feb. 24, 1869, No. 799; 15 shares.
Feb. 24, 1869, No. 68; 15 shares.
JOHN CRERAR.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

CHAS. HECK, Wholesale Dealer in Books and Prize Packages, has removed to No. 152 East Quincy-st., where he is ready to promptly fill all orders.

BUSINESS CARD.

C. H. LAWRENCE & CO.,
PROVISION AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

MAX MARETZEK.......................DIRECTOR

Lucca-Kellogg Italian Opera.

This (Wednesday) Evening, May 7, 1873.

MIGNON.

MIGNON.......................PAULINE LUCCA.
FELINA.......................CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
FREDRICO.......................Senora Sanz.
GUILELMO.......................Sig. Vizzani.
LOTHARIO.......................Sig. Jamet.

Friday, Last Night—LUCCA-KELLOGG—DON GIOVANNI.

Saturday—FAREWELL MATINEE—PAULINE LUCCA—DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

During the Music Lesson, Mme. PAULINE LUCCA will sing "MEIN LEID," in German, (Gumbert), expressly written for Pauline Lucca, and "HOME SWEET HOME," in English.

Seats can be secured at the Box Office.

Next week—EDWIN ADAMS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY, MAY 12,

FIRST WEEK OF

Mr. Josh Hart's

Talented THEATRE COMIQUE COMBINATION, from 514 Broadway. The artists of the

Comique Combination

have never appeared in this city. The performance will be under the sole direction of

MR. JOSH HART.

An entire change of bill will be presented every week.

The olio will be enacted by STARS, who have been selected with great care, regardless of cost. Novelty of the highest order will be presented in rapid succession, embracing FARCE, DRAMA, BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, MINSTRELSY, SONG, &c., pleasing both old and young, male and female. For the accommodation of ladies and children who are unable to attend the evening performances, the regular WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES will be given, with the entire night bill.

GREAT CHICAGO SHOW.

The Procession

OF THE

GREAT CHICAGO SHOW

Will form at the corner of West Washington and Desplaines-sts., THURSDAY MORNING, May 8, at 8 o'clock; will proceed from thence west to Elizabeth, thence south to Madison, thence west to Throop, thence south to Adams, thence east to Desplaines, thence north to Madison, thence east to Canal, thence north to Lake, thence east to Wabash-av., thence south to Twenty-second-st., thence west to State, to the place of exhibition.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

BEST COMPANY IN AMERICA.

MONDAY, May 5, 1873, during the week and at the Matinee, after weeks of preparation, Bartley Campbell's new play, written expressly for this Theatre, entitled

RISKS!

NEW SCENERY—Long Island Sound! (New.) Dugluyn Cottage! (New.) The Varney Villa Illuminated. The East River by Moonlight.

In Rehearsal, "The Gentle Savage," and in preparation, "Through Fire."

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF

MRS. JAS. A. OATES

And Her Comic Opera Company.

GRAND MATINEE this afternoon at 2½. THE

Flower Girl of Paris.

Evening at 8, first time in Chicago,

LES BAVARDS.

Friday—BENEFIT OF MRS. JAS. A. OATES. Saturday, afternoon and evening, last two appearances of Mrs. Oates and her superior Company. Change of Opera nightly. Reserved Seats 75c and $1.

AMPHITHEATRE.

(Formerly Nixon's.)

MONDAY, May 5, every evening during the week and Saturday Matinee, the

WONDER OF WONDERS

VANEK,

THE GREAT DECAPITATOR.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

JOHN K. MORTIMER,

AND

An Odd Trick.

With the selected cast, a Great Hit. The house convulsed with laughter. Entertainment to commence with a favorite farce.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND SUCCESS.

EVERY EVENING, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, the Grand Spectacular Burlesque Shakespearean Extravaganza,

BAD DICKEY!

Founded on Burnaud's Richard III., with an ENTIRELY ORIGINAL OPENING, presenting for the first time at this Theatre the

Kitty Blanchard Burlesque Combination.

BAD DICKEY MATINEE this Afternoon.

No increase in prices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY NEXT, Afternoon and Evening,

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

Tendered to the Management

By some of our leading citizens. Look out for a splendid bill.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

ALLAN LINE

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

First-class Steamships, Unsurpassed for Speed and Comfort, running on the Shortest Sea Routes between

EUROPE AND AMERICA

RATES OF PASSAGE:

CABIN as low as by any other FIRST-CLASS LINES. Return tickets at great reduction.

STEERAGE Tickets either to or from Europe, also at lowest rates, and through to points in the West lower than by other lines.

RATES OF FREIGHT:

Tariff arranged on all classes Merchandise from Liverpool or Glasgow THROUGH to Chicago.

For other information, or freight contracts, apply at the Company's Office, 72 and 74 LaSalle-st.

ALLAN & CO., Agents.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Steam Between New York, Boston, and Liverpool.

FROM NEW YORK:

Abyssinia.........May 10 | Algeria.........May 14
Batavia.........May 17 | Russia.........May 21
Calabria.........May 24 | Java.........May 28

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent.

N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons.........Wednesday, May 7.
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons.........Wednesday, June 4.
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons.........Wednesday, June 18.
Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.
Steerage office, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

INDELIBLE INK.

PAYSON'S Combination

Is a Case containing Payson's Indelible Ink and Brigg's Pen, the only reliable Marking Apparatus. Trade supplied by Fuller & Fuller. Canvassers wanted by STODDARD & CO., Northampton, Mass. Samples, by mail, 75 cents.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. 111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ¶ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:20 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	‡ 3:35 p. m.	†10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	‡ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	†*6:30 a. m.
INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	* 5:20 a. m.	*9:45 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	6:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accomo'dation.	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	†9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 87 West Madison-st. and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:20 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 4:30 p. m.	*11:20 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	* 6:00 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at depots

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:10 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 1:45 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†11:30 p. m.	‡ 6:00 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 5:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:15 a. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	7:45 a. m.	8:00 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	‡ 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Cairo Express	‡ 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Springfield Express	‡ 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	‡ 9:00 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
**Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:48 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	‡ 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§12:10 p. m.	* 9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	‡ 3:00 p. m.	§10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	‡ 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:30 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:30 p. m.	* 7:35 p. m.

**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket office, 51 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:15 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:20 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	*10:10 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 168 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	†*8:00 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 8:30 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Roselle Accommodation	6:00 a. m.	9:10 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:51 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	7:21 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; Tremont House, corner Congress-st. and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave Chicago	* 6:00 a. m.	§ 8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 4:20 p. m.	§ 3:30 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	* 9:30 p. m.	§ 9:15 a. m.

Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Lucca-Kellogg Italian Opera Troupe. "Mignon."

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. Mrs. James A. Oates' Comic Opera Company. "Les Bavards."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Risks."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. "An Odd Trick."

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. The Kitty Blanchard Burlesque Combination. "Bad Dickey."

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Washington and Madison. Engagement of Miss Kattie Estelle. "Lucretia Borgia."

AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton street, between Randolph and Washington. Vanek, the Prestidigitateur.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTORY.—DR. J. E. GARDNER, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wabash av., is the only one in Chicago authorized by the Government to furnish soldiers artificial limbs and apparatus.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, May 7, 1873.

Switzerland follows Portugal in expelling all Carlists within its boundaries.

A "local option" bill, which does not except cider or lager beer, has passed the New York Senate.

Another New York murderer, Nixon, is to be hanged, unless Gov. Dix interferes. The execution is fixed for the 16th inst.

The Legislature closed its session yesterday with an attendance of four Senators and twelve Representatives. The Ohio Legislature has also adjourned, and for the first time in many months the political horizon is unclouded by the session of any Western Legislature.

What is called a Producers' and Consumers' Convention—that is, everybody's convention—has assembled in New York. How large or influential its attendance is, the dispatches do not state. Nothing has been done beyond the preliminary work of organization. Every one is to be admitted to take part in the proceedings, and it is stated authoritatively that the Convention will have nothing to do with Free Trade or Protection or specie payments.

A defense of the Peace Policy has been issued in the shape of a report by the Indian Commissioners. They say that four years of trial have shown it to be a success. It has saved the country from Indian wars, excepting, of course, the troubles with the Apaches and the Modocs. The Modoc war ought not to be attributed to the Peace Policy, nor ought the misdeeds of individuals to be charged upon the tribe, nor those of a tribe upon the race at large. They ask, in conclusion, for the co-operation of all Christian denominations.

Sir Charles Dilke moved last night, in the House of Commons, for a reform of the inequalities of Parliamentary representation. He said that rotten boroughs controlled by individuals outvoted large cities. One of his supporters showed that eight of these boroughs, with an aggregate of 1,840 voters, had as many representatives in Parliament as eight constituencies with 239,000 votes. The motion was opposed by Gladstone for the reason that the present Parliament, which was in its last year, had no time to take up such an important question, and, moreover, he did not believe its consideration was demanded by public opinion. The motion was lost by a vote of 268 to 77.

Nearly four hundred of the citizens of St. Martin's Parish, Louisiana, have taken up arms, and, with two pieces of artillery, have assembled to resist with bloodshed, if need be, the installation of Kellogg's appointees at St. Martinsville. The Metropolitan Police, sent from New Orleans, have encamped in the town. Skirmishing has been constant between the hostile forces since Sunday, but there has yet been no pitched battle. The citizens find no fault with the character of Kellogg's officials, but will not submit to his interference in their affairs. They refuse to recognize any other than McEnery as Governor. All business has been suspended in the town. The excitement has spread to New Orleans, where the citizens threaten to make a diversion in the rear by seizing the police station-houses while the Metropolitan Police are absent, and have held a meeting indorsing the conduct of the people of St. Martinsville.

Gov. Smith, of Georgia, has addressed a letter to the farmers of the West, in which he says that the four States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and South Carolina, use every year 50,000,000 bushels more of grain than they produce. They must look to the Western farmers to supply this deficiency; any attempt to raise corn for themselves would be at the expense of their cotton crops, and would cause them a loss of at least $50,000,000 a year. Since so much of the grain crop of the West must move Southward, he argues that all of it had better take the same direction. He thinks Western farmers will never find the solution of the transportation question in the chartering of more railroads by Congress; water transportation will alone suffice; and he believes that they will consult their own interests in favoring the Georgia Canal scheme, to connect the Lakes with the Atlantic at Savannah, through the Ohio, Tennessee, and Ocmulgee Rivers.

The Chicago produce markets were more active yesterday. Mess pork was active, but declined 50c per brl, closing firmer at $17.20@17.25 cash, and $17.50@17.55 seller June. Lard was dull, and a shade easier, at $8.85 per 100 lbs cash, and $9.10 seller June. Meats were dull and unchanged, at 6⅝@6¾c for shoulders; 8⅞@9c for short ribs; 9@9⅛c for short clear; and 10@12c for sweet pickled hams. Lake freights were quiet and steady at 9¾@10c for wheat to Buffalo. Highwines were quiet and strong at 88c per gallon. Flour was more active, and unchanged. Wheat was active, and 1½c higher, closing at $1.26½ seller the month, and $1.27⅞ seller June. Corn was less active, and a shade easier, closing stronger at 38⅛c seller the month, and 40⅛c seller June. Oats were more active, and ½c lower, closing firm at 30⅛c seller the month, and 33c seller June. Rye was quiet and steady at 68½c. Barley was firm and quiet at 73½@83c for poor to good No. 2. On Saturday evening last there was in store in this city 1,826,659 bu wheat; 5,850,332 bu corn; 1,620,373 bu oats; 289,107 bu rye; and 148,758 bu barley. Hogs were fairly active and steady at $4.90@5.35. Cattle were firmer. Sheep unchanged.

The Hon. James L. Orr, who died day before yesterday at St. Petersburg, where he represented the United States at the Court of the Czar, was born in Craytonville, S. C., May 12, 1822. His father was a country shopkeeper, and he was kept behind his counter until he was 18 years old. He then studied law, and in 1843 began to practice his profession in Anderson, at the same time increasing his means and his reputation by editing the Anderson *Gazette*. The next year he was sent to the State Legislature, and in 1849 was elected to Congress, where he served ten years. He was a member of the Southern Rights Convention held at Charleston in 1851. In the Secession Convention of 1860, at Charleston, he voted in favor of the immediate withdrawal of his State from the Union. He was one of the three Commissioners who were sent to treat with the Federal Government for the surrender of its forts in Charleston harbor. He represented his State in the Confederate Senate from 1862 to 1865. After the War, he co-operated heartily in the schemes of reconstruction, and was elected Governor of his State under the Johnson reconstruction in 1866. In 1868 he was elected State Judge under the Congressional reconstruction, a position which he held until appointed Minister to Russia, to succeed ex-Gov. Curtin.

BLACKMAILING AND THE SPY BUSINESS.

When the United States Government goes into the blackmailing business it is very likely to succeed, but it seldom happens that a single firm will pay $271,023 as a penalty for the non-payment of $1,664 of customs duties on a few scattering packages of tin plates. That Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. allowed themselves to be mulcted in this enormous sum for so trivial an error is almost as surprising as that the Government exacted it from them. A more flagrant outrage was never committed or submitted to in any country, civilized or barbarous. That Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. did submit to it can only be accounted for on the score of extreme terror of the power and unscrupulousness arrayed against them. "Anything to be rid of these dogs," was probably their despairing cry as they handed over the cash. And yet they were not justified in purchasing their peace at such a price, or purchasing it at all. They ought to have gone into court and shown up the whole conspiracy, beginning with a false-hearted clerk, running the gamut of custom-house blacklegs, spies, and District Attorneys, and ending with a Secretary of the Treasury who had no more sense of decency than to aid and abet the blackmailing tribe in their villainous operation. Mr. Boutwell has thus put a blister on his own reputation, but none on that of Phelps, Dodge & Co. No petit jury on earth would have given a verdict against them for more than the sum of unpaid duties, while any grand jury would have felt moved to indict the rascally gang of conspirators who were persecuting them. Whatever loss of reputation the firm may have temporarily suffered, must be attributed to their payment of the enormous blackmail levied upon them. If they had stood up and fought from the beginning, there would have been no suspicion of their guilt in the minds of the public. The presumptions would have been all the other way.

The clerk who consented to betray his employers, after having enjoyed their confidence and assistance, and took advantage of technical informalities to earn an informer's fees at the hands of the Government, instead of reporting the irregularities he had discovered to the firm, is, without doubt, a repulsive object, with whom no decent men will care to come in contact. So are the employes of the Government who, under the name of detectives, bribe clerks to betray the confidence intrusted to them, suggest ways and means for prying into private business, entering business houses after dark, and institute secret censorship over correspondence, books, and papers. But we must go back of these vampires to find the source of the disgraceful practices. It is in a Government that exacts a fine of $271,023 for unintentional irregularities that led to a loss of revenue of only $1,664 that the main cause of the spy system is to be discovered. The exaction of this enormously disproportionate fine was not intended as a punishment for crimes, because the punishment would be excessive, and therefore apt to defeat itself in the end. The sum of $271,023 was exacted at the urgent solicitation of the spies and informers, and with the purpose of dividing among them as large a sum as possible, in order to encourage similar outrages in the future. This doctrine is a vital part of the spy system. It is necessary to appeal to the greed for gain, which is the most conspicuous incentive to corrupt and disgraceful practices, in order to induce men to soil their hands with business that renders them repulsive to decent men forever after.

The American Government has at last gone systematically into the spy business. It was put in active operation last summer and fall in a political way. The usurpation of authority on the part of United States Supervisors and Deputy Marshals, under the protection of United States Commissioner Davenport, of New York, was part and parcel of the general system. The right to enter men's houses, tamper with their employes, bribe their servant-girls, browbeat their wives, and exercise terrorism over their families, under the name of the law, in order to ascertain their political preferences, was only the prelude for bolder and more profitable operations. A United States law of recent enactment authorizes like proceedings with the purpose of ascertaining the condition of private business affairs, under pretense of ascertaining whether any moneys due to the United States at any former time have been unlawfully withheld. It cannot fail to produce a race of creatures as vile and vicious as the harpies of fable. Multitudinous branches of infamy will grow out of it. The principle that underlies the law and the practice will infest all kinds of business and the relations between man and man; it will destroy all commercial confidence, and render blackmailing a fine art, in which the vilest and the dirtiest will be the adepts.

The *Nation* strikes at the root of this rank growth when it repeats an expression made by ex-Secretary of the Treasury Boutwell, who said that he regarded "the interests of the Government and the interests of the merchants as diametrically opposite." So long as this idea prevails, just so long will the spy system be sustained and encouraged. So long as the Government continues the policy of exacting tolls for the benefit of privileged classes; of collecting revenue by strained and artificial processes; of confusing the laws in such manner as to render them difficult of comprehension; and of combining the interests of a political party with every branch of the administration of Government, just so long will the interests of the Government and the interests of merchants be "diametrically opposite," and spies and informers will abound in all the land. The existence and work of these people will act as important agents in that impending revolution which Carl Schurz pictured in his speech on the proposed expulsion of Caldwell from the United States Senate, in which he reminded his auditors of the historic lesson that corruption must be summarily put down by the people, or it will bring them to speedy and inevitable ruin.

ALD. KEHOE'S BAD DEBT.

The Common Council of the City of Chicago has resolved itself into a Court having jurisdiction in cases for the collection of debt or supposed debt. One of the members of that august tribunal has a claim of some kind against the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad. He has not sued the Company, nor has his demand been acknowledged or its amount determined. He has made his demand, and the Company refuses to pay. He has a remedy in the Circuit Court, but prefers to try the case in the Common Council, of which he is member. The mode of proceeding in law matters in the Council is as follows: The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company desires the right of way into the city. An ordinance similar in every respect to those granting the right of way to all the roads which have entered since the fire has been framed, and has been on its passage for nearly two months. Every time it comes up, a motion is made to postpone it, and progress is reported in the case of Kehoe vs. The Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad Company. The plaintiff in that case demands that the St. Paul Company shall induce or compel the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Company to pay Kehoe his demand. At every meeting, as soon as Kehoe reports that he has not been paid, the Council postpones the ordinance granting the right of way to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. This is an ingenious if not original mode of collecting debts. Why not suspend the passage of all other laws until Kehoe's bill is paid? Other Aldermen have very likely a large amount of outstanding bad debts. Why do they not make out a schedule, and present them to the St. Paul Railway Company for payment? The city itself has claims for back taxes for half a million of dollars, and the city wants the money. Why not notify the St. Paul Railway Company that it must pay these taxes due from other people? The Aldermen themselves owe other persons possibly large sums of money. Why not require the St. Paul Railway to pay these debts? Why give Mr. Kehoe the exclusive benefit of the coercive jurisdiction of the Common Council? Is Kehoe's claim of any more importance because he is an Alderman? Can there be no legislation so long as an Alderman has a bad debt which he cannot otherwise collect than by making its payment a condition precedent to the passage of some ordinance? This whole question savors strongly of blackmail. It looks very much like a purpose on the part of a majority of the Council to punish the St. Paul Company for refusing to pay members for passing the ordinance, by making it pay the claim that Kehoe has set up against some other company. This is as disgraceful as any other form of blackmail, and the decent members of the Council should at least make a record of yeas and nays of those who are engaged in it.

The dignity of American labor has been considered of such importance that Congress has levied a tax of 50 per cent ostensibly to protect it from the competition of the pauper labor of Europe. Every man and boy in the United States who wears suspenders pays a tax of from 35 to 50 per cent to encourage the home production of labor on suspenders. Estimating the number of men and boys who wear suspenders in the United States at 15,000,000, and that these spend an average of $1 each for suspenders in a year, the tax paid by them to protect American labor amounts to a sum ranging from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 a year. In order that the men who furnish the corn to pay this tax may see how the home market for their productions is increased by the payment of this tax, we clip from a Boston organ of the manufacturers the following interesting item:

> The Norwich (Conn.) Suspender Company, formed last year with a capital of $24,000, have completed a building near the jail, and begun the manufacture of elastic goods. The looms will weave 3,000 yards of webbing daily when in full operation. The prisoners at the jail will do most of the finishing of the goods.

The capital of that Company will be invested in buildings and machinery, and the "home market" for Western products will be to supply the jail.

The recent vote on the Woman's Suffrage bill in the British Parliament has directed attention to the persistent movement for woman's right to vote in England, fully equaling, if not exceeding, the efforts that have been made in this country. The present is the sixth year in which the English Society for the Attainment of Woman's Suffrage has brought its bill before Parliament. During the session of 1871, there were 620 petitions, with 186,890 signatures, and, during the session of 1872, 843 petitions, signed by 355,801 persons, in favor of the bill. The House of Commons has debated and voted on the bill four times, defeating it on every occasion. The votes in these different years, which will serve to indicate the change of sentiment which the movement has succeeded in making, are as follows: In 1870, 119 votes for and 244 against the bill; in 1871, 159 votes for and 228 against; in 1872, 163 votes for and 242 against; in 1873, a few days ago, 155 for and 222 against. It is evident that the Society for the Attainment of Woman's Suffrage will have to make more rapid progress in the future than they have made in the past, if any of the living English women hope to exercise the right of suffrage.

The New York *Tribune* is engaged in exposing some of the frauds that have been developed in the course of erecting the bridge between New York and Brooklyn. These frauds are represented to have been of so enormous a character that the abandonment of the enterprise has been deliberately proposed, and the announcement of such an intention has naturally created great excitement among the residents and business men of both cities. The people at this point have little interest in the details of the controversy, but the general fact, openly charged by the *Tribune*, that $42 per square yard has been paid for work that cost only $20, and that there was a project to absorb $3,000,000 in the disguise of payments to the Superintendent, will attest the enormity of the fraud. The construction has been in the hands of a Ring, as a matter of course, and the Ring has been supported and defended by two Brooklyn newspapers. One of these journals, it is stated, is owned by the Ring, and the other rents offices to the Bridge Company for $25,000 per annum which are not worth more than $5,000. The constant recurrence of these instances of corruption suggests the general question, Can any public work be undertaken in this country without involving an intention to defraud the people?

NOTES AND OPINION.

The salary conscience fund was at last accounts $111,222.97, and was contributed by twenty-seven persons, names not given. The average is $4,119.37. As there are now just forty persons openly credited with remittances in this direction, the total fund should be (on the above average) not less than $164,774.80. The total steal was $1,163,000.

—According to the late Hon. Samuel Shellabarger's view of the matter, twenty-seven (and possibly forty) of his comrades have cast upon him "the odium of being a thief."

—The Davenport *Gazette*, speaking of our judicial elections in June, says:

> That a desire should be felt, under the present circumstances, to know whether the sympathies of an incoming Judge are on the side of corporations, or of the people, is not strange, but beyond that it is hardly safe to go. An honest Judge is expected fearlessly to declare the law, and any attempt to tie his hands, on a case likely to come before him, as the price of his election, is calculated to bring him into contempt and to dishonor his supporters.

—The party managers in Minnesota are beginning to talk about a new State Treasurer, whether he shall be of the native or foreign element, Norwegian, Scandinavian, German, or Irish. We hope it will occur to them (since the last two incumbents proved to be defaulters) that one element in the State has not had a fair show. Is it necessary to name it?

—Gen. Averill, the St. Paul member, is out in defense of his vote for, and acceptance of, Congressional back-pay, in what the organ calls "a plucky letter," "a frank, straightforward, and manly statement of the whys and wherefores." Most of all, Gen. Averill wants to know—

> Why a few Senators and members should be the subjects of praise for refusing to receive the increased pay for services performed in the Forty-second Congress, while they are already drawing the increase for the Forty-third? Surely, if the principle is wrong in one instance, it cannot be right in another.

Good for the General. Let all these chaps be smoked out now, and hunted down before the people in the next elections.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* prints the Illinois Railroad law, and says:

> It would be too much to expect perfection from the first or the second attempt to legislate on a matter of this kind. The interests involved are directly antagonized to each other, the popular welfare being on the one side, and the avarice of rich corporations on the other. . . . The problem is, How to undo in a single legislative act the work of a quarter of a century of legislative corruption. The railroads have enjoyed, since their construction, the unlimited right of extortion, and it has been suddenly discovered that they have exercised this right pretty freely. They have done as other corporations have done, and as individuals have done and are constantly doing—gone to the extreme limit of selfishness and tyranny.

—In our view, the emergency is now upon the railroad managers, and must be met. To say to the farmers, "Get a home market," is only to shift the issue for a time. Until there is a solid basis of wealth at the West, which of necessity must be derived from agriculture, there will not be a large amount of money spent in developing manufactures. We say, then, to the railroads of to-day, help the West, and the West, with its mighty capacities, will in turn help you.—*Pittsburgh (Pa.) Gazette.*

—How, in the name of common sense, can the farmer, or any one else, redress a political grievance otherwise than through political action? Farmers may buy in common, they may sell in common, and meet and discuss the unjust discrimination against them till doomsday, but, without political concert of action, the crying extortion of railways, and the damning frauds softened by the name of Protection, can never be adjusted.—*Cherokee (Iowa) Times.*

—We see but one way out, and that is to move upon the enemy in a mass,—not as Republicans or Democrats, but as honest men who are attacking corruption.—*Clarinda (Iowa) Democrat.*

—Underneath the farmers' movement there is enough of solid foundation to induce some of the ablest political thinkers of the day to regard it as destined to shape the social, industrial, and political life of the nation in the near future.—*Hartford (Ct.) Courant.*

—The signs are, that for a decade at least the farming class will be dictators; and they would have been long ago but for a lack of confidence to lead. The *Tennessee Advocate* strikes the true key when it says the tillers of the soil, little practiced in public labors, have too long clung to the idea that, failing in this regard, they lacked the essential qualities for the leadership.—*Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald.*

—More than a year must elapse before any nominations will be made with reference to National issues, and the whole time is none too long too secure that fullness and freedom of discussion which is absolutely necessary. It is hardly within the range of possibilities that the issue between Protection and Free Trade will be the predominant one, either in 1874 or 1876; but, even if it were morally certain that it would be, it is entirely too early to draw the lines. The same may be said of the questions which are agitating the people of Illinois and other Western States. It is not impossible that some or all of them may rise to the dignity of National issues and enter into the next Presidential contest; but, until it is time to decide definitely and finally upon what issues that contest shall be fought, it is worse than folly to check discussion and progress by attempting to bind the Opposition. The tie of a common and growing distrust of the Administration, and a common determination to insist upon reform in the public service, and a return to honesty and economy, is quite strong enough to keep its ranks as closely united as it is consistent with freedom, until the near approach of conflict shall call for a more perfect organization.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—One of the most encouraging signs of the times is the unanimity of the press and the people of all shades of political thought on the subject of the salary-grab.—*Concord (N. H.) Monitor.*

—The matter of the Congressional back-action salary is still receiving a great deal of attention. It is so glaring, so outrageous, that the people will not forget it.—*Indianapolis News.*

—We are waiting patiently to hear from the Hon. Roscoe Conkling on the subject of back-pay plunder. Since his burst of eloquence in regard to those gentlemen who had "written their names in the purple testament of bleeding war," our Senator has preserved an unhappy silence. Is it his purpose to pocket $5,000 of the money stolen outright from the people?—*Utica (N. Y.) Observer.*

—Burchard has explained; but his explanation is nothing but the duplicity of a third-rate pettifogger in Congress.—*Morrison (Ill.) Independent.*

—We hope the aspiration to high-minded journalism will not induce editors to speak of public servants who steal from the Public Treasury as simply gentlemen who have been remiss in their obligations; or to call men who swear to falsehood to cheat and defraud the State and Government simply individuals deserving of censure. Let the man who steals be called a thief, and let the man who knowingly swears to a falsehood be called a perjurer. If the sudden impulse for high-toned journalism means only a kid-glove war on corruption, venality, and rascality, let us have done with it.—*Leavenworth (Kan.) Times.*

—The question of purity of administration is the question of the practicability of free government. The major masses will rule; and, if they cannot rule without fatal corruption, the reason is less that Republicanism is a failure than that Freedom is itself impossible. Whenever the Republican majority of voters in the United States conclude that they can no longer elect a trustworthy Administration, "the great experiment of human liberty" will be over.—*St. Louis Globe.*

—Between the honest Republican masses and a party which grows more and more corrupt every day, there can be but a feeble attachment. Almost any popular movement may break that attachment, and there is good reason to believe that some such movement will destroy it, before another Presidential election, in spite of all that a score or two of stained leaders can do to hold the masses to the standard.—*St. Louis Republican.*

ANOTHER HORROR.

Archer Avenue and Salt Street, Chicago, the Scene.

Terrible Explosion in Schœnemann & Co's Packing-House.

A Great Tallow-Tank Torn and Rent Into Ribbons.

Three Men and a Boy Instantly Killed.

Horror follows upon horror so thick and so fast that we have scarcely comprehended the shocking details of one catastrophe before another comes to match it, furnishing a fresh shock to our shuddering sensibilities. A few days ago it was the lost Atlantic; yesterday it was the Dixon disaster; to-day it comes nearer home, and, although not so terrible in extent, it is scarcely less harrowing in its character. This time it is an explosion, by which four human beings are almost instantly blown into eternity, scalded, mangled, and burned. At about 10 minutes past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon persons in the vicinity of Halsted street and Archer avenue were startled by a heavy crash and concussion, as though a mammoth piece of ordnance had been fired. The noise was heard for many blocks around, and people stopped and looked in every direction, curious to know the cause of the loud report. A cloud of smoke and dust arising near the intersection of Archer avenue and Salt street afforded an indication to the anxious and curious, and in a few moments a large crowd had gathered in that locality. It was found that an explosion had taken place in the packing-house of Schœnemann & Co., situated on Salt street, just north of Archer avenue. Wild rumors were current to the effect that a boiler had exploded, and

THAT FIFTEEN MEN WERE KILLED.

Such was a telegram sent to the Central Police Station immediately following an alarm of fire struck from Box 78, on the corner of Halsted street and Archer avenue. In answer to the summons the fire-engines rushed to the spot, only to find that their services were of no avail for the extinguishment of flames. The damage had all been done before they arrived. Learning what had happened, the firemen placed an engine in position, and began to play upon the broken mass of timbers, from which small clouds of steam were rising, under the humane impression that the cold water might alleviate the sufferings of some scalded wretch buried beneath the ruins. They were roughly ordered to stop by one of the proprietors of the packing-house, and did so, after having satisfied themselves that they could accomplish no further good by deluging the premises with water.

A HORRID SPECTACLE

greeted the eyes of those who first arrived on the scene. Across the street, fully 200 feet from the spot where the explosion occurred, lay the scalded, bleeding, mangled body of a boy about 12 years of age, his clothing saturated, and his head and face scorched with liquid grease. There was just a heart-beat left in the little fellow as they knelt down by his side; a quiver and a gasp, and his agony had ended. Close by stood a horse and wagon, within a foot of which had fallen a huge, heavy piece of boiler-iron, circular in shape, and about 6 feet in diameter, and close by this a heavy piece of cast-iron, resembling the door to the fireplace of a boiler. The first was the top of

A HUGE RENDERING-TANK,

and the second was the cap to the manhole of the tank, through which the material for rendering is inserted. Investigation showed that it was not a boiler, but one of four iron tallow tanks, which had exploded. No boiler explosion could have been more frightful in its results. The rear portion of the packing-house was a total ruin. The main or front wing was of brick, facing Salt street, and this was uninjured. Back of and adjoining it was a long wooden shed, two stories high, in which the rendering-tanks were situated. There had been four of them in the tank room, standing in a row, their average dimensions being 14 feet in height and 6 feet in diameter. They were constructed of heavy boiler-iron one-fourth of an inch thick, the plates being melted together as firmly as those in any steam boiler. In shape and construction they were much the same as the rendering-tanks used in every packing or slaughtering establishment in Chicago. The purpose they serve is to render into tallow all those portions of the slaughtered cattle and sheep which contain any fat. The tallow is expressed by means of steam injected into the tank, and is drawn off into vats to be partially cooled before barreling.

AT OTHER PACKING-HOUSES

the rendering is carried on in the morning, all the tanks being filled and set in operation at once, so that the work for the day is generally finished by 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and then the tanks are cleaned out in readiness for the next day. At Schœnemann's a different practice has been pursued, the result of which, as believed by many of the men engaged about the premises, was the terrible catastrophe of yesterday. The boiler contained a full head of steam, though but one tank was in use, and it is supposed that the explosion was caused by an overcharge of steam in the one tank.

THE LIST OF KILLED.

The engineer, John Fink, was attending to his duties in the engine-room adjoining the tank-room. The tank, tender, Frederick Miller, was overseeing the process of making tallow out of the seething mass of meat and bone and fat which the cauldron contained. Martin Susser, a youth of about 17 years of age, who was connected with the business office, was engaged in marking some barrels for shipment. August Heltenbach, a little German boy of 12, was hanging about the tank-room, with nothing to occupy him. He had been sent there by his mother to pick up a stray beef's liver or heart and bring it home, and, though he had twice been ordered to leave, he persisted in remaining. Matthew Fagin had just quitted the engine-room, where he had been chatting with the engineer, and William Schuse was at work in the cooling-room on the lower floor. Without an instant's warning the tank exploded, killing four persons outright and scalding two others. The little boy Heltenbach was thrown into the air about fifty feet, over the main building, and across the street. The bodies of Fink, Miller, and Susser were found under the ruins of the tank-room,—all of them dead when taken out, and all horribly scalded and mangled. Fink lived at No. 10 Leslie street, with his wife and two children. He was a man about 38 years of age, sober, industrious, reliable, and competent. Miller's residence was at No. 40 Mary street, where a wife and eight children are left wholly unprovided for. Susser lived with his parents, on Murray street, and the boy Heltenbach with his mother, at No. 50 Haines street. Matthew Fagin, who was scalded with hot fat about the head, and had his arm injured by a flying brick, lives at No. 271 Main street. His injuries are not serious. William Schuse, who was also scalded slightly with grease, lives at No. 192 Canalport avenue.

IT HAPPENED MOST MERCIFULLY

that the explosion occurred at a time when operations in the packing-house had been almost wholly suspended. The butchers had finished their work, and nearly all had left. About one hundred men are ordinarily employed about the place, and about thirty were there at the time of the accident, but they were, with the exceptions noted, at some distance from the tank-rooms. Four hours earlier, the explosion would have have been attended with frightful loss of life. Drs. Lee and Hassert, whose offices were near by, were promptly on the spot, and rendered all possible assistance.

THE CAUSE AND THE BLAME.

The exact cause of the disaster is difficult to account for. The tank was not considered defective in any respect. Indeed, it was one of the newest form, and thought to be one of the strongest. Two of them were known to be unsafe, though they were kept continually in use. On this account the engineer who served there some time ago gave up his situation, refusing to remain longer in so dangerous a place. There are two theories concerning the explosion. One is, that too much steam was forced into the tank, which was never intended to bear a higher pressure than seventy pounds to the square inch. This is the view taken by many of the workmen who are familiar with the tanking process. Another, and a seemingly plausible theory, ascribes the explosion to the confinement of the gas generated by action of the steam upon the contents of the tank. A pipe is provided for the escape of this gas, and it is thought possible that this pipe became stopped up. The only person who could definitely settle this question was killed. Each tank is provided with a safety valve for the escape of steam, but no one can tell now whether the safety valve was in working order or not. Other tank explosions have occurred, but none are remembered of such frightful consequences. It does not appear that this tank was weak or defective, for the iron was in no case rent asunder at the seams, which were held securely fast by the rivets, though the heavy plates were fairly ripped into ribbons. The three adjacent tanks were hurled from their places and tossed about like so many corks. One of the floors was lifted entire, and carried about 40 feet to the eastward, while heavy timbers were broken into kindling wood. The liquid contents of the bursted tank were sent up in the shape of spray, which, when it lodged, formed a thick coating of stinking tallow wherever it fell. The tank contained about seven tons of material. A more terrific explosion in its effects has rarely occurred.

At this writing it is difficult to locate the exact measure of blame which should attach to the proprietors, who, it must be said, manifested small concern for the results of the disaster. None of them could be found when our reporter visited the place. They have owned the packing house for about 12 years, and have made a large amount of money there, it is said. Mr. Samuel Schœnemann, who resides at No. 55 Forest avenue, is now in New York, having intended to take the steamer for Europe on Thursday of this week. It is not known whether his trip will be deferred by the awful occurrence. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day, and it is expected that the evidence of experts will throw much light upon the causes which led to the explosion. Nothing definite was learned with reference to the pecuniary damage. It seems of trivial consequence, no matter how heavy, when compared with the loss of four human lives.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

The Great Egotist Pronounced Sane by Judge Daly's Court.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 6.—George Francis Train was received with applause when he entered the crowded court-room where the trial of his mental condition was to be resumed this afternoon. Madame Eleanor Fletcher Bishop arose, and threading her way toward him, presented him with a wreath of laurel and immortelles, and a large basket of rare exotics. Mr. Train carried them over to the jury box and exhibited them to the jury amid much merriment. When Judge Daly had taken his seat Mr. Clark Bell, of Train's counsel, announced that the defense rested their case. He had said he had subpœnaed a large number of other witnesses, including John J. Cisco, Henry Clews, Gen. Dix, and Whitelaw Reid, but he deferred to the wishes of His Honor and the jury. The Assistant District Attorney here interrupted. He wished to call two experts, who had examined Mr. Train, at the latter's own instance, and who had come to the conclusion that he is insane. The counsel for the defense objected, but were overruled. The District Attorney contented himself with calling one of the doctors, who pronounced Train decidedly insane. Train's counsel then called another expert, who pronounced him perfectly sane.

Mrs. Minnie Morton entered at this point, and, with a grand flourish, presented Mr. Train with three volumes of Andrew Jackson Davis' absurdities. Train, after thanking her, asked permission, and read to the jury a letter which had been written to the District Attorney demanding to know what or who was at the bottom of the conspiracy to place him in a lunatic asylum? The District Attorney declined to answer. Mr. Train then demanded of the Judge whether he had the power to suppress the publication of court proceedings in the newspapers, alluding to the fact that His Honor had made a special request to the reporters not to take notice of anything indecent that might transpire.

Judge Gary—"Yes, I have."

Mr. Train, opening a copy of his Toledo organ—"The editor of this paper published the whole of the proceedings."

Judge Daly, interrupting—"We'll have none of that here."

Mr. Train explained that he did not wish to read it. He only wished to ask if the editor was not equally guilty with himself.

Judge Daly said he had no jurisdiction over that case.

Train then asked leave to put in evidence 100 columns of some paper written by himself and pasted on brown paper, and set the court-room in a roar by unfolding a huge mass and spreading it in front of the jury.

One of his counsel tried to raise the point that Judge Daly had no jurisdiction, but was promptly overruled.

Train then arose and gravely asked the District Attorney the following question: "If this jury bring me in insane, and I am tried on an indictment, and I subpœna the five experts who have pronounced me insane, will that kill the indictment?"

Mr. Bell then delivered a long speech, in which he expressed his belief that, no matter what the verdict would be, the authorities would never dare to try the indictment. The District-Attorney made no formal reply, but said that should the jury find Train sane, or should they disagree, he would have Train tried on the indictment at the earliest possible moment.

Judge Daly then formally charged the jury. He said they were to determine whether the prisoner was sensible of the nature of his offense at the time of commission, and whether he is now capable of conducting his defense. The jury retired at 7:25 and returned at 7:30 with the verdict of "sane and responsible for his act." Immediately a tremendous outburst of applause broke from every part of the court-room, and was with difficulty suppressed. His Honor, after rebuking the spectators for their unseemly conduct, remanded the prisoner, who seemed overjoyed at the result.

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

Letter from Gov. Smith, of Georgia—The Forthcoming Convention of Southern and Western Governors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 6.—The *Journal* of to-morrow will contain a letter written by Gov. Smith, of Georgia, addressed to the farmers of West and Northwest, discussing the question of water transportation from the lakes to the seaboard, and calling attention to the meeting of Governors and prominent citizens to be held at Atlanta, Ga., on the 21st inst., in which the statement is made that in the four States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, there is an annual deficiency of 50,000,000 bushels of grain, and that this deficiency is rapidly increasing, owing to the decrease in farm labor and the rapid increase of non-producing population to supply this demand. The South is almost wholly dependent on the West and Northwest, hence the South is interested in any scheme that will diminish the cost of transportation, and are willing to aid any practical measure that will accomplish that end. The high rates of rail transportation compel the South to employ a large portion of limited labor in the production of food crops, and diminishes the production of cotton, and at the same time deprives the West and Northwest to that extent. The average production of corn in the South to make up the deficiency would require the cultivation of 5,000,000 acres. The same acreage devoted to cotton culture would produce 1,250,000 bales, thus fixing the price of cotton at 15 cents per pound and corn at $1 per bushel. The loss to the South would be $50,000,000 annually.

In further discussion of the question, he argues that the multiplication of railroads on Congressional legislation will not remedy the evil, and relief can only be had in water communication. He then demonstrates the feasibility of the construction of a canal from the West to the seaboard, connecting the lakes with the Ohio, the Ohio with the James, and the Tennessee with the Ocmulgee, and thus connect the Mississippi with the Atlantic at Norfolk and Savannah. A route has been surveyed by distinguished engineers of the War Department and has been pronounced practicable.

ROME, Ga., May 6.—At a citizens' meeting the Mayor and Common Council were appointed a committee to extend the hospitality of the city to Gov. Smith and guests upon their arrival here on an anticipated trip down the Coosa River in the interest of the Great Western Canal. The Governors of all the Southern and Western States are expected.

The Coming Congressional Convention at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 6.—A meeting of the Executive Committee having the Congressional Convention matters in charge was held this afternoon. Seventy-five Congressmen have accepted invitations so far. Some difference of opinion having been expressed by Congressmen as to whether they would be expected to discuss questions brought before Congress, it was decided that the third day's session should be given up to them, to be used as they might determine.

It being stated that this movement was for the benefit of the entire Mississippi Valley, and that New Orleans would be benefited more than any other city, Mayor Brown, President of the Executive Committee, was directed to confer with the authorities of New Orleans to ascertain if they will take charge of the excursionists at Galveston, bring them to New Orleans by way of Balize, so that Congressmen can see the real obstructions to the development of the trade of the valley.

A committee was appointed to reply to Parson Brownlow's letter of declension, printed in the Knoxville *Chronicle*, it being believed that he totally misapprehended the objects of the Convention.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Bond, Stock, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Money was easy to-day at 5 to 7 per cent. The banks are offering more freely to brokers, and pressing them to take at and under the legal rate. The increased ease in money caused a better feeling in financial circles.

STOCKS.

The stock market was alternately weak and strong, though, as compared with yesterday, prices were higher. In the general list the market opened firm, but soon fell off a fraction, and as quickly recovered the decline. Prices continued to advance until about midday, when a downward reaction ensued. The weakness lasted until towards 2 o'clock, when another advance occurred, this time continuing until near the close, when the highest prices of the day were generally current. Rock Island made a sharp and steady advance, on favorable reports from the West. Union Pacific took a long stride upward this afternoon, considering that it has been going backward so long. But early in the afternoon came the report that the Hon. Oakes Ames had died suddenly of paralysis, and the stock immediately fell ⅛@¾ per cent, and at the same time a party in the street largely interested in the stock sold blocks of considerable amount at the current price. Later, it advanced to the highest point of the day, on account of purchases by the Clark party to inaugurate a bull campaign. Ames' stock is said to be so tied up that it cannot come on the market for a year, which probably explains this new movement. It is said that, as soon as certain combinations in Western Union are effected, the price of that stock will be sent to par, and maintained at near that figure for the summer. Nothing definite can be predicted with regard to Pacific Mail. Operators on the street take very little stock in the rose-colored letter of President Watson, of the Erie Railroad, to the English managers of the road.

GOLD

advanced under the pressure of some large purchases for speculative account. The advance in the interest rate on the Continent to 6 per cent has something to do with this strength, and the "bulls" say that the Bank of England cannot long keep its rate at 4 per cent.

EXPORTS.

The produce exports for the week ($7,518,679) are the largest in the history of the past, and attract much attention. Only twice in the past have weekly exports reached anything like the present large total, one occasion having been April 22, 1873, when the total was $6,947,560; and another, Dec. 6, 1870, when the total was $7,047,229.

BONDS.

Governments were strong at an advance of ⅛@⅜ per cent all through the list of 6 per cents; '67s and '68s were especially strong.

PRODUCE.

Flour was fairly active. Shipping brands are quite scarce and firmer. Medium grades are dull and heavy. Good superfine is in fair demand and steadier. Choice family extras are firmly held, but do not sell freely. Sales, 9,700 brls; receipts, 7,466 brls. Wheat was lower but more active, the demand being chiefly for export. In winter there is little doing, the supply being light and holders firm. Sales, 72,400 bu; receipts, 29,370 bu. Pork was quiet, and prices rather unsettled, in the absence of business of importance. New mess for this month is quoted at $18.50@18.75. Twenty-five barrels extra prime mess sold at $14.75. Receipts, 740 pkgs. Cut meats were very quiet, and prices more or less nominal. Dry salted shoulders, however, were firm, with 7c bid. Two hundred boxes special brand sold at 7⅛c, and 3,000 lbs, 14-lb pickled bellies at 9½c. Receipts, 2,568 pkgs. Bacon was dull and unsettled; 20 brls short clear, on dock, sold at 9⅜c. Long clear is quoted at 9⅛@9⅜c; short clear, 9¼@10c. Lard was moderately active and very firm. For Western, spot, 9 7-16c bid; 25 tcs city sold at 9¼c. For future delivery, the business reported embraced 500 tcs, June, 9⅜c, and 250 tcs, May, 9½c. Receipts, 1,292 pkgs.

PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS.

First Day's Proceedings of the Convention—Organization and Appointment of Committees.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Producers' and Consumers' Convention was to have met at 10 o'clock this morning in Room 14, Astor House, but so few delegates were present at that hour that it was resolved to postpone the proceedings until 3 this afternoon. Meantime, the Executive Committee held a secret session to prepare a plan of action, and to make the necessary arrangements for forming a permanent organization. A dispatch was read this morning from Mr. W. C. Flagg, President of the Illinois Farmers' Association, saying that he was unavoidably detained, through an accident to the train, and would not probably reach the city until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Frost, who is largely interested in several leading railways in the West, visited the rooms this morning, and announced his desire to discuss the questions at issue with the delegates in open meeting.

It was after 4 o'clock when the meeting opened. R. H. Ferguson, of Troy, N. Y., was elected temporary Chairman, and S. B. Moore was appointed Secretary. The following committees were announced:

On Credentials—F. C. Johnson, New Albany, Ind.; S. B. Moore, Illinois; S. R. Thorp, Illinois; J. D. Still, New Brunswick, N. J.

On Finance—Prof. Taft, Iowa; Col. Settler, Iowa; Herbert Radcliffe, Boston; J. A. Nolan, Milwaukee; Chauncy Ames, Oswego.

On Constitution—J. B. Sargent, Connecticut; S. Smith, Illinois; Lewis A. Thomas, Iowa; M. D. Wilbur, Michigan.

The Committee on Constitution made a report, which was ordered back to them. It proposes to name the organization "National Cheap Transportation Association." Its object is to promote and extend the usefulness of the various organizations now existing in the United States that have been founded for the purpose of securing cheap transportation, and to enable those associations, and such as may be hereafter organized for a similar purpose, to act together harmoniously and efficiently.

The following delegates were present: The Hon. W. C. Flagg, President of the Farmers' Association; S. M. Smith, Secretary of the Illinois Association; W. A. Grinnell, Eighth Congressional District, Illinois; S. M. Thorp, Thirteenth Congressinal District, Illinois; Stephen A. Moore, Eighth Congressional District, Illinois; R. H. Ferguson, of the Troy Grain-Dealers' Association; Herbert Radcliffe, National Anti-Monopoly League, Boston; Franklin C. Johnson, National Agricultural Congress; J. A. Nolan, Milwaukee Manufacturing Association; Col. R. M. Settler, Davenport, Iowa; Hon. Solomon Fink, ex-Mayor, Dubuque, Iowa; M. C. Rider, Louis A. Thomas, R. J. Gibbs, M. H. Moore, and E. P. Weathersby, from the Dubuque Board of Trade; Hon. Joseph C. Stetson, New Jersey; James D. Still, New Brunswick, N. J.; S. H. Taft, Humboldt, Iowa; J. S. Sargent, New Haven, Conn.; Chauncy Ames, Oswego, N. Y.; Hon. M. D. Wilbur, Michigan. There were also delegates from the Workingmen's Lyceum, Federal Council, International Association, Cosmopolitan Conference, and Workingmen's Union.

The meeting adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the real work will begin. Some of the delegates strongly favor the building of a national road, to be used exclusively for the transportation of freights, each organization to pay the expense of carrying its own cars over the road, as well as a toll to the Government for its use.

Fatal Boiler Explosions.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KEWANEE, Ill., May 6.—At noon to-day one boiler of the flouring mill and distillery of J. C. Niles & Co. blew up, severly and probably fatally scalding George Gleason, the engineer. The damages are probably about $4,000; cause, defective boiler, and perhaps lack of water.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 5.—The boiler in the cement works of Kusenburts, Hall & Co. exploded this evening, killing Joseph German, injuring eight others, and demolishing a house.

Murderer Captured.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—William McWaters, who broke into the Wyoming (Neb.) Post-Office, and assaulted the Postmaster and killed Judge Wolf, who was assisting the United States Marshal to arrest him, was arrested at Kansas City, Mo., last night, and will be taken to Nebraska to-day.

THE DIXON HORROR.

The Wreckers at Work Trying to Remove the Debris.

They Fail to Raise It Without Injuring the Piers.

Cause of the Catastrophe, An Old Crack in One of the Uprights.

One of the Rescued Gives His Sensations While Drowning.

A City in Mourning—Numerous Funerals Yesterday.

Heroism of the Baptist Minister, Mr. Pratt.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE SEINE USELESS.

DIXON, Ill., May 6.—The seine, which has been stretched from outside the first pier on the north side of the bridge to the shore, to catch any floating bodies, as already described in THE TRIBUNE, has so far been of little service. It has been examined several times without effect. The result of the last examination showed that in the middle of the channel, and where the current is most swift, the seine does not reach the bottom by four feet or more. Therefore the seine has proved practically useless, bodies that became detached being more likely to find their way into the deep channel and be swept away than to be caught and held in the whirls. There are no bodies remaining in the water at the south end, and the efforts of the salvors and wreckers are confined to the north.

THE WRECKING MACHINERY.

The complete apparatus of the Northwestern Railroad Company only arrived this morning. It is of the heaviest description. The material is perfect in every respect, and there will be no further delay in raising the wreck. The derrick and fittings of the Illinois Central Railroad Company are excellent in their way, but it is impossible with a derrick to reach over a space of 125 feet. Besides that, the situation of the wreck is such that, whilst apparatus of this kind is of great value as an auxiliary, it is perfectly useless for raising the heavier and more distant masses of iron and timber. The pieces that have already been brought up, or rather some of them, are twisted and turned in the most extraordinary manner; whilst others look as though they had just left the foundry. One length of capping, that was fished up this morning, was almost entirely denuded of the iron bars that should have been attached to it, except one piece at the end, which was twisted corkscrew fashion, like a metal "worm" of the most artistic and accurate workmanship. The other pieces had been literally wrenched bodily away.

A COMPLETE SMASH.

There was nothing left to tell how the thing had ever held together. What kind of iron it could be, what kind of mechanical skill could have been brought into requisition to put together a piece of capping, upon which the weight of a bridge was to be suspended, that retained no trace of the screws, bolts, or other ties which held it to the framework, is difficult to realize. The writer never saw a piece of iron-work so entirely clean after a wreck. One expects, after an accident, to see the debris misshapen, bent, torn, rent, broken; but this piece of capping is just the same, to all appearance, as the day it left the workman's hands, with the exception of the one piece of twisted iron referred to.

The work of lifting goes slowly on, in consequence of the insufficiency of the derrick and apparatus connected with it. But men have been at work all the day placing the capstans and cables belonging to the Northwestern apparatus, and now the task will be accomplished with more satisfactory results. The main object at present is to get at the remaining bodies.

THE GRAPPLING IRONS

occasionally bring away fragments of shawls, and of dresses, but the remaining bodies are evidently imbedded firmly in the bottom of the river, under the fallen iron, from which it is almost impossible to extricate, without maiming them. Whilst the derrick is fishing up the lighter portions of the bridge, near the north shore pier, the heavier apparatus will lift the larger masses of iron that now lie in the very centre of the stream. The work is rendered slower in consequence of the great care required to be exercised in lifting the pieces without defacing the bodies that are thought to be there; and when the pieces are dragged to the surface by main force, there remains the task of separating them from the fallen works. To do this, the men use a sort of hand-anvil, with sharp, cutting steel chisels and heavy hammers. It is a difficult task to cut into the swaying iron, as it hangs suspended in the air by a chain, yielding to every blow, and dipping into the water, with a boat underneath, which it is almost impossible to steady in the strong current, held as she is broadside on to the stream. Still, fair progress is made, and by to-morrow night it is expected that most of the heavy iron will be dragged from the river's bottom.

THE NINE-INCH CABLES,

heavy capstans, and fittings in proportion, of the Northwestern, justify hopes of a rapid conclusion of the work. Their very appearance gives the spectator a feeling of confidence, which is increased by the physique and bearing of the sturdy wreckers of the company, who handle the ponderous machinery with an ease and dexterity that show their familiarity with the work. This is the same apparatus that was used to hoist that most unfortunate of all locomotives, the "Dr. Williams," out of the same river. The "Dr. Williams" was built on a Friday, eighteen years ago, first run out on a Friday, has jumped perversely into ditches so often that his drivers dubiously say he is conscious of old age, and is afflicted with a chronic yearning to lie down; is always running off switches; once ran off the track at Nelson and into the midst of a lot of valuable stock, killing a number; again glided into the river off the Sterling Railroad bridge, where the tackle that was used to haul him out had to be made of a special strength and thickness, the Doctor, with his usual perverseness, having struck into a desperately deep and difficult hole. This is the tackle that has been brought here, and is stong enough to pull out the heaviest piece of iron that ever yet was fitted to a Truesdell bridge.

SEEKING FOR BODIES.

The labor of grappling for bodies possesses a melancholy interest. Half a hundred people or more stood on the south abutment, looking with a gloomy gravity at the water as it dashes heedlessly by, swirling, and foaming, and dancing, and swelling, as if rejoicing in its deadly strength and the consciousness that Death is always present in its bosom. These people can see nothing of the work that is going on at the other end except a shifting panorama of ropes and chains, swaying iron, and fathers, mothers, husbands, wives, brothers and sisters, tearfully waiting the recovery of the missing bodies. It is on the north side that interest is centered, and it is a scene that can never be forgotten by those who have witnessed it. A raft is moored a few yards below the bridge, to assist in the operations, and here the grapplers stand, poking their long poles and irons between the wreck, mostly without success. The raft is strewn with shreds and morsels of clothing, the owners of which are still to be got out.

From early morning the banks were lined with spectators, and the ferry was engaged all day ferrying over caskets and mourning relatives of the departed.

TEARING AWAY THE WRECK.

After infinite danger and difficulty, the workmen succeeded in tearing away bodily a portion of the overhanging frame work of the shore span on the north end. The derrick was dispensed with early in the day, and it was determined to concentrate all the available force on the heavier wrecking machinery. With that object, a deep cross pit was sunk about seventy-five yards west of the bridge, or down the stream, and into the cross was sunk a heavy beam capable of withstanding any pressure it might be called upon to bear. The cable was attached at one end to the beam with heavy switches, and at the other to the wreck with immense ponderous chains, pulleys being placed at both ends. The return end of the cable was so arranged as to be hauled taut with tapes through blocks. The arrangement seems to have been as good a one as could have been made to effect the object in view, namely, to tear away bodily from the pier the remainder of the wreck, thus removing the pressure on the bodies at the bottom of the river. Meanwhile grappling for the dead was discontinued except to a very limited extent, these operations not permitting any one to remain in the river in the vicinity of the bridge. The ropes and chains being securely fastened, the foreman called for a strong pull, and a hundred lusty fellows laid hold of the rope. They succeeded in moving the wreck, and were encouraged to renewed efforts. With increased experience, new methods of tearing away the cursed bridge were devised, and at it they again went, with stout hearts and strong hands. This time part of the wreck appeared to have got firmly imbedded in the river, and a consultation was again had. The third time the chains crept closer and closer around the yielding iron. The mass became more and more misshapen; strong planks snapped like dry twigs; solid bars of iron gave way and the whole mass began to move. Then success appeared certain, and the men were encouraged to pull their strongest. The grip grew tighter, the strain increased, and away went part of the wreck, drawn almost wholly away from the main body. These efforts were continued without abatement all the afternoon with ever increasing hopes of success, when crack went one of the switches like a rifle, and away went the people at a rush to investigate the cause. It was found that the switch must be repaired, and whilst this was being attended to, a visit was paid those in charge of the bridge, where a consultation was held, the result of which was that a digerent arrangement of the chains was resolved upon. All these matters took up a great deal of time, and after further efforts being found to be attended with prospects of damage to the pier, another consultation was held, and it was finally resolved to

ABANDON THE ATTEMPT.

Nothing has been determined upon as to their next course of action.

NO BODIES

have been taken out at this point; but the body of Mrs. C. W. Kentnor was recovered about 2 miles down the river.

SINCE DIED.

Seth H. Whitmore and Mrs. W. Vann, two of the wounded, died last night.

NOT HURT.

The daughter of B. F. Burr, reported injured, was not hurt. She was taken out of the water in an unconscious condition, but was resuscitated, and attended two funerals to-day.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

The funeral of Mrs. E. Wallace will take place on Wednesday afternoon.

HARD WORKERS.

Mr. Jacobs, of the Illinois Central Railroad, Mr. G. B. Kittles, Road Master of the Northwestern Railroad, and John H. Lakey, Master Mechanic of the latter Company, have devoted themselves untiringly and heroically to the labor of getting out the bodies and moving the wreck.

THE BAPTISTS NOT RESPONSIBLE.

There are some people in this town—those in the habit of censuring Christians whenever they have an opportunity—who consider the Baptists, especially the Rev. J. H. Pratt, the minister who was immersing the converts, responsible for the accident. This is unfair, and as dispatches have been sent from here reflecting somewhat upon that denomination, it is but just that something should be said in their defense; that the facts be given without imaginary padding.

A revival had been in progress in Dixon all winter, not among the Baptists particularly, but in all the churches. Union meetings were held, at which different pastors spoke, and so much interest was never manifested before. Frequently 600 people would be assembled in a church, and, when an expression of religious feeling was called for, there were very few present who failed to say that they had experienced a change of heart and were "happy in the Lord." The rite of baptism was administered several times, and four weeks ago last Sunday half a dozen colored converts were received into the Church. The Methodists were anxious to be immersed, and Mr. Pratt was appealed to, but he declined to baptize them for reasons known only to himself. This minister is perfectly familiar with that part of the river, where the baptism took place, and this fact enabled him to

RENDER EFFICIENT AID,

after the span fell. He had examined the bed of the river in order to ascertain the most available standing place, and when the unfortunate spectators were struggling in the water he knew how to approach and rescue many of them. Through his individual efforts ten or fifteen were saved.

THE IMMERSION.

Last Sunday was a remarkably pleasant day, and the people began to assemble on the shore about half-past 12 o'clock. At 1 there were about 200 people on the bridge. Mr. Pratt, who has had occasion to estimate the number in many congregations, gave it as his opinion that there were not over that number. He detained the crowd longer than is customary, feeling the importance of impressing upon them the advantage to be derived from "coming to Jesus," and while addressing them, took particular notice of those assembled on the bridge. No thought of an accident entered his mind, as there were at the previous baptism, according to statements he had heard, at least three times as many persons congregated on the same span to witness the immersion. While leading the third candidate into the water,

THERE WAS A CRASH,

and the span nearest the shore fell, the remaining four following almost immediately, but not being submerged. The multitude were not excited at all; did not jump up or move about, as sometimes happens at such gatherings; all were quiet, and awaiting with bated breath to see the convert baptized. This is rather a singular fact, and one which has not been mentioned heretofore. Had the people on the bridge been excited, and kept constantly in motion, the fall might have been ascribed to the jarring. If the statement that

SIX HUNDRED PEOPLE

were on the same span four weeks ago be true, the bridge did not give way solely on account of being overloaded. That the iron work was defective is certain.

CARELESSNESS.

Several bolts in the trestle work were observed to be worn out by friction; yet, strange to say, no one appeared to take sufficient interest in the security of the bridge to report the matter to the city authorities.

When the span fell, as Mr. Pratt says, many persons were caught between the outside guard and the trestle work, the latter being between the foot-path and carriage way. Others were thrown into the water, and those nearest the shore were immediately pulled out. Quite a number were drawn out toward the centre of the river by the current, and floated away before they could be reached. Arms could be seen above the water in all directions, and cries for help were heard on all sides.

Judge Crabtree rescued one lady, and while taking her to the bank, another whom he could not reach, said "Judge," and sank to the bottom.

A MODEST HERO.

Mr. Pratt is a very modest man, and although many interesting facts were obtained from him, he was unable, on account of the shock to his nerves, to give a connected statement. What is related above was learned from him by a TRIBUNE reporter this morning. He declined to mention the part he took in rescuing the people from the water, not desiring it to be made public. From persons who were present, the reporter learned that Mr. Pratt behaved like a hero; forgetting himself entirely, and endangering his own life in saving others, his conduct was as noble as that of the Rev. Mr. Ancient, who assisted the passengers off the steamer Atlantic.

INTERVIEWING THE SURVIVORS.

In addition to the persons visited by TRIBUNE reporters, as already reported, visits were to-day made to others, with the object of gathering particulars of an interesting character, which might vary in some respects from those published before, the parties being especially qualified to afford information. The points elicited, with those that appeared before, will about exhaust the relation of the experiences of those who escaped to tell the tale of how they felt at death's door.

THE TRIBUNE reporter searched long, and for some time without success, for some one who could give him an intelligible idea of the

SENSATION OF DROWNING.

After many hours spent in inquiry and in fruitless interviews, the right individual was at length found, in the person of Dr. Hoffman, who was taken out of the river when in an unconscious condition, and full of water. He was able to come down to his office this morning, although he has a gash about three inches long in his head. He is very weak yet, but, notwithstanding the shock to his nervous system and the mental deprivation caused by the loss of his wife, he gave a very interesting account of his narrow escape from drowning. Your correspondent interviewed him this morning particularly with reference to his sensations while under the water, and learned from him what is subjoined.

DR. HOFFMAN'S STORY.

My wife and I went to see the baptism of the converts, and took up a position on the bridge about thirty feet from the first pier, and between it and the abutment. We were surrounded by people,—men, women, and children. Suddenly, while Mr. Pratt was entering the water with a female, I heard a report similar to that made by a small cannon, and in an instant the water closed over me, and I felt that something was pressing me down. A heavy weight appeared to be over me. I did not sink to the bottom. I was perfectly conscious, and immediately thought of getting out if possible. My hands came in contact with the trestle-work, and, crawling up as if ascending a ladder, I was fortunate in finding an opening through which I crawled and immediately arose to the surface. I was then, as near as I can judge, about seventy or eighty feet from the shore. I swam toward the bank, but when near it my strength gave out, and I sank. While swimming, some person, who must have been under the water, caught hold of my left leg, and grasped tight for a minute, preventing me from going forward. The person let go as suddenly as he had taken hold, and I gave a stroke or two, when I encountered a dress. Thinking it was my wife, who was standing beside me when the span fell, I grabbed it, but, having become enervated, I was obliged to let it go. I was almost exhausted at the time, and do not know that the dress was that of my wife. I did not notice it particularly. My thoughts were almost solely confined to her, and I imagined, when I saw the dress, it was hers.

When I sank I was still sensible of the surroundings. I went apparently very close to the bottom. The current rolled me over and over, and my hands frequently came in contact with the gravel. I could feel the water running down my throat and in my ears, and all at once experienced the most delightful sensation. I seemed to be at peace with everything, and perfectly happy. My whole life passed before me like a flash of lightning, the events appearing in sequence, the most prominent appearing to be indelibly impressed upon my mind. Circumstances I had forgotten appeared vividly, and I did not want to be disturbed. I should have preferred to remain where I was. While in the midst of a beatific reverie, thinking what my wife would do if she were saved, and I drowned, I felt a hand on my shoulder. I was pulled out and placed on a rock. I was almost insensible, but gradually came to myself. Oh, how sick and wretched I felt.

After remaining on the rock about an hour, I was taken to my home. Here I commenced vomiting, and frequently ejected water and partially-digested food until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. I was taken out of the water about 600 feet below the bridge. I was very thirsty after vomiting, and tried to drink some water, but the taste was so disagreeable that I could not bear it. The only way I could quench my thirst was by putting vinegar into the water, about an ounce and a half to a quarter of a pint. That struck me as a rather curious circumstance. I was greatly astonished at the number of events that passed through my mind while under the water. Nothing that occurred during childhood was evident, but everything since I was about 19 years old appeared before me as if photographed. The sensation I experienced while the water was going down my throat was not unpleasant. It seemed as if I was going on a journey, and was surrounded by all kinds of beautiful things. While on the rock I felt very bad and desired to be let alone. The sudden transition from the beatific state in the water to the dry land seemed to have a bad effect, and made me indifferent to what was going on around me. Several people came to me and wanted to take me home, but I told them to let me alone. I was so miserable. The corpse of my wife was found after she had been in the water about three hours. It is said that Mrs. Hoffman's countenance was lighted up with a life-like smile, so peaceful and suggestive of such pleasant thoughts when dying, that everybody's attention was attracted to her.

MR. MEAD'S ACCOUNT.

Mr. James C. Mead, newsdealer, who was standing on the span at the time it fell, was also interviewed. He said that his wife, Mrs. Ezra Becker, and himself were about thirty feet from the first pier. He heard a slight noise, but did not realize what had taken place for a moment or two. Observing the bridge going down into the water, he thought it was time to move. The ladies with him screamed and cried out "Help us," and he pushed them through one of the meshes in the trestle work toward the pier. Just as he reached the roadway where they took shelter in security, the plank on which he and the ladies had been standing gave way and fell into the water. Looking toward the south shore he saw the bridge wriggling like a snake, and the different sections sinking down, the portions resting on the piers remaining almost in their original position. In addition to his wife and Mrs. Becker, he pulled two other ladies on to the pier, and subsequently conveyed them safely to the south shore, over the ricketty span. The journey was not unattended with ominous signs. The timbers cracked at almost every step, and the bridge was apparently very insecure. They expected to be momentarily thrown into the water, and crushed to death or drowned. However, they reached the bank of the river without a mishap, and were very thankful for their narrow escape. The bridge did not appear to go straight down. It fell over to the right, the people in the foot-path being hemmed in by the trestle work and the outside guards,—hence, were unable to crawl out.

MR. DIXON'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Dixon, a merchant tailor of this city, a particularly cool sort of citizen in circumstances of danger, gave so good an account of his sensations that they deserve a word here, the narrator being one of the few who escaped after being caught in the wreck who is able to give a tolerably succinct idea of what happened. After describing how he was engaged at the time of the accident, he continued: I had my arm around Armstrong when the bridge went down. When the bridge gave way, I felt myself going, and, before I became conscious of falling, I struck the water. Then I felt that I had struck the railing and was entangled in it. I also felt that my right foot was held by some one who was underneath me. Without knowing exactly how I did it, I kicked for dear life and got loose, rose to the surface, and took breath. When I kicked him off I think I was on the bottom. My recollection is hazy, but it seems to me that when I felt my heel seized, I lay down deliberately, and seizing hold of something to steady myself, then struck out with my foot, and found myself free. On being asked what his sensations of drowning were, he said: The first thought of which I was conscious was the horror of being entangled, followed like a flash by the sensation of being caught in the iron. I had no recollection of going into the water. A man says he saw me falling; that I was leaning against the bridge when it gave way, and that I fell outward, turning a somersault in the fall. I don't know how it was. I became first really conscious of my danger when I was at the bottom, with my feet caught under the rails and what I before described took place. I had no feeling of suffocation or distress. I held my breath and swallowed no water. When I came to the surface, I had perfect consciousness, drew a deep breath, and struck out for the shore. All around me were heads appearing and disappearing, but none was close enough to me to lay hold of. When I reached near the shore, they took hold of me. My face was cut and bleeding, and my legs and feet sore and swollen.

MR. COUNTRYMAN,

of the firm of W. G. Stevens & Co., merchants, gives an entirely different account from any of the others seen to-day, as to the manner in which the bridge gave way. He did not fall out or fall over, but he is only conscious of having slipped straight down into the water, as though the bridge opened widely where he stood, and let him through the opening. He went straight down to the bottom, feeling the bodies fall with and around him. As he reached the water something cut his head, causing a bad scalp-wound, and he felt it press him down. The water seemed to revive him from the stunning effect of the blow, and he struck out boldly, freed himself from the weight, rose to the surface, and was saved. He now walks with a crutch. A gentleman who was present at this interview said that he saw the end of the bridge slide away from the abutment, and, simultaneously, men, women, children, iron, and planks accumulated in a mass in the water together. Mr. Countryman said that he felt certain that the bridge did not fall outward or slide away. It seemed to sink right down from under his feet, and down he went in a plumb line. When he struck out to save himself, he found he was clear of the wreck. He did not see any one else floating on that side of the bridge. Mrs. Noble, who was killed by the iron-work falling and crushing her, was standing within a pace of him, and seemed to go down with him, and the rest in one indistinguishable mass. He is unable to account for the sensation felt by others of falling over, being morally certain of having dropped through the floor of the bridge at a point where it must have opened and let him through.

EDGAR A. PATRICK,

a painter, of this city, is the young man who has been referred to in these dispatches as having saved some lives by his presence of mind in shoving off planks to the struggling people in the water. He was on the first span on the north side when the accident took place. He saw the railing, referred to in other places as the capping of the work, which fell upon so many people, give way. He instinctively felt a sinking, and knew at once that an accident was going to happen. The sidewalk yielded, and as it yielded the capping bent so gradually that it was observable, and he then deliberately jumped into the water, and went down, but neither struck bottom nor was struck. When he came to the surface, he found the drowning people struggling around him, and, after a few strokes, came across a little white-headed boy, whom he seized hold of and pushed on to a plank that was floating by. He shoved the plank over to where young Vennaps was about giving up, and got him on, Daly at the same time having his hands full with another plank. With these two planks the two young heroes saved five lives. As soon as they landed their precious cargoes they set out with their planks again, and Daly next time saved three more, and the speaker two more. An incident connected with the saving of the little boy is worth recounting, although Mr. Patrick was too modest to speak of it. The little boy was the son of the Rev. Mr. Lilly, Lutheran minister, and, unable to show his gratitude to his savior in any other way, followed Mr. Patrick around the great part of the day, telling the spectators of his good deeds. Patrick and Daly are fine fellows, and their work of Sunday will long be graven in the hearts of the people.

SIGHT-SEERS.

The scene of the calamity was throughout the day thronged with spectators dressed in their Sunday attire. It was more like a gala day than anything else. The banks on both sides of the river were thick with people and bright with colors.

MOURNING.

From the south side the melancholy tolling of the church bells and the impressive music of the "Dead March" in "Saul" were wafted across the water as the funeral procession of a fireman passed to the burial grounds. Hundreds of farmers' teams brought additions to the multitude; the streets were as full as on the Fourth of July, and the citizens, male and female, as well dressed.

Sad-faced mourners walked among the eager sight-seers, who had come from afar off. But many houses were shrouded in crape, and many stores were closed. More men than it is pleasant to think of wore crape on their arms and crape on their hats, and many haggard women passed from one stricken house to another. Symbols of grief everywhere abounded. This may be termed the funeral day of Dixon. There is scarcely a household that has not lost a relative by the calamity of Sunday. The disaster goes home to almost every heart in the city, and the full force of the blow it is impossible to estimate. It is a common reply to the consolations a stranger endeavors to offer, that "the best of the people are gone." Long lines of carriages were winding through at the principal streets throughout the day. The signs of mourning became more and frequent as high noon passed into afternoon, and afternoon into evening, and it was not until almost dark that the last funeral had taken place. Then the crowds diminished in numbers, and the city resumed her sorrowful tranquility.

THE FUNERALS.

The hours of starting from the residences of the families of the deceased were arranged, that the friends could attend two or three funerals, and show their respect for the dead. The services were very simple, consisting generally of only a prayer. It is understood that the ministers of the denominations whose numbers were lessened by the calamity will preach appropriate funeral sermons next Sunday. The funeral of Miss Irene Baker took place from the residence of J. R. Mason. She was 16 years of age, and very beautiful. Her father is ex-Postmaster and a very prominent citizen. At 2 o'clock the funeral of George W. Kent, one of the village firemen, took place. He, also, was a victim, and his body was followed to the cemetery by all his associates in full uniform, preceded by a band of music. The other persons buried to-day were: Katie Sterling, Emma Deming, Bessie Rayne, whose body was taken to Chicago from the house of Mrs. Wadsworth, where the services were held, and Mrs. Vann and her daughter Ida, who were burried in one grave. The funeral of Mrs. Col. T. H. Noble took place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, from the Nachusa House. It was the largest of all, the lady having been well known to almost everybody in Dixon, and esteemed by all.

The Rev. Dr. Williams, rector of the Episcopalian Church, officiated. After reading the burial service he spoke briefly, taking as his text, "I am the resurrection and the life."

THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER

may be said to have been discovered, and it will be necessary to go over again the description of the superstructure a little in order to explain it to the reader. The bridge terminated in the north end by two uprights of cast-iron. From these pillars ran out the supporting cords of thick bar iron on the top and bottom, which really constituted the strength of the bridge. If either of these cords at any time broke, the safety of the bridge must have been imperiled. In examining the debris, the parts of the cast-iron uprights which had been thrown on the ground were found to have attached to them parts of the bottom cords, entirely broken off, to which no attention was paid in the first hurry and excitement, in the confident belief that the break was part of the general smash-up. A close investigation of the ends, however, proved that this was the weak spot that caused the dire disaster. Slanting downwards was an old crack in each bar which had apparently been in existence for months at least. They evidently were not fresh breaks, and at the end of the old breaks the iron had snapped. The difference between the old and the new breaks was quite perceptible to the naked eye, but it could not have been perceived without special inspection whilst the bridge was standing. The ten to fifteen tons of humanity that swayed to and fro above those fatal breaks gradually ripped and tore the old wound open wider and wider, till the bars were rent asunder, and down went the entire structure, and half a hundred souls were sent to eternity. The cause of the breaks can only be determined at the inquest, but there seems to be no doubt as to the fact of the old breaks being there. As stated, all who have examined the bars pronounce the cracks to be old, and the rust is there to speak for itself. It has also been found that quite a number of irons composing the lattice-work of the bridge snapped during the winter, and no attempt was made to repair them.

COMPLAINT

is made that the *Times'* report of this morning came here full of errors. The reporters for that paper are charged with making deliberate false statements, and the citizens demand that they should be contradicted. Among other statements made was one to the effect that the bridge cost $87,000, and that the City Clerk was desired by the Aldermen to report it as $75,000, the fact being that the total expenditure was in the neighborhood of $74,000. The piers were built by the city at a cost of about $45,000, and the bridge cost about $30,000.

The second statement complained of is that a majority of the citizens were opposed to the Truesdell bridge at the time of its adoption by the Board of Aldermen, whereas it is alleged that the truth is just the reverse, the leading citizens being, rightly or wrongly, almost unanimously in favor of it. It is asserted by those who make this reply to the allegations of the *Times'* correspondents, that they never heard of any opposition to the bridge, the city being wholly favorable to it. If any opposition was made, the citizens say that it was kept so quiet that nobody knew anything about it.

The third statement complained of is that Mr. Truesdell spent from $5,000 to $7,000 among the Aldermen to secure the adoption of his bridge. This is indignantly denied by leading citizens, all of whom said that if his life depended upon proving the statement a falsehood he would at once freely pledge it on the issue.

The fourth statement made was that Truesdell's backers here were Mr. Truesdell, a lawyer, "the bridge-builder's brother," Dr. Reynolds, and Reaper Dixon, the fact being that lawyer Truesdell is no relation whatever of the other; had nothing whatever to do with the bridge, and was not even a citizen of Dixon at the time it was constructed; that Dr. Reynolds was an advocate of the principle on which the bridge was built before he knew that such a man as Truesdell was the owner of it; and, as to Reaper Dixon, the mention of his name in the connection represented by the *Times* provokes a smile. The Committee who reported in favor of the bridge, whilst deploring the accident and lamenting the adoption of the structure, state that they acted from the best information at their command, and that they are conscience clear of all reproach.

The Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 6.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph Company, held to-day, Wm. G. Johnston, of Pittsburgh, was elected President, and the following-named gentlemen were chosen as Directors for the ensuing year: M. W. Watson, G. W. Hailman, E. Breed, and D. McCarg, of Pittsburgh; W. M. Tassington, St. Louis; T. J. Wood, Dayton, O.; A. O. Brennan, Louisville; J. W. Weir, Harrisburg; A. C. Cornegie and J. W. Ellis, New York; F. V. Beisel and J. L. Shaw, Philadelphia. The retiring President reports that the total expenditures for the year were $470,000, and the total receipts $456,000. The Company sent 126,000 messages less during the past year than the one preceding, the falling off being shown from various distinct business causes. The falling off represented an average money value of $79,000, being equal to what would have been a 4 per cent dividend on the capital, had the receipts been equal to last year. It is understood that the Pacific & Atlantic Company have passed largely into the hands of parties interested in the Western Union, and the Board of Directors will be composed principally of persons interested in that Company.

SPRINGFIELD.

Formal Adjournment of the Legislature—Press Excursion—Important Assessment Decision by the Auditor.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 6.—The first session of the Twenty-eighth General Assembly came to its end this morning in the presence of Mr. Cullom, Speaker of the House, Bishop, of McHenry, Darnell, Dresser, Golden, Hay, McDonald, Middlecoff, Morrison, Neville, Orendorf, and Tillson. In the Senate, Mr. Voris brought down the gavel in superb style, proclaiming that the Senate shall be adjourned until the 6th day of January, 1874. There were present Senators Starne, Gundlach, Glenn, and Burk, and the closing scenes were devoid of interest, except to the people who paid $6,000 for the little farce. It was understood that when the adjournment was fixed for Tuesday that there would not be a quorum in either House after last Friday, and so it proved. The gentlemen of the press who have served as Legislative correspondents in the Legislature this winter, left this afternoon for Denver, Col., for a brief respite from their labors and for recreation. Among them are W. K. Sullivan, TRIBUNE; Louis Souther, *Times*; W. R. Scott, *Inter-Ocean*; J. H. Irwin, St. Louis *Republican*; G. H. Harlow, St. Louis *Democrat*, and A. Alvey, St. Louis *Globe*. There were about twenty gentlemen in the crowd.

The following opinion of the Auditor was promulgated to-day:

Question—Must said individual give to the Assessor an account of all money loaned. Can any deductions be made for worthless notes; notes worth a certain per cent or notes that have become outlawed by the statute of limitation.

Reply—Sec. 28 of the Revenue laws says: No person, company, or corporation shall be entitled to any deduction from the amount of any bonds, stocks, or money loaned. This means that the deductions permitted by Sec. 27 of the Revenue law cannot be deducted from bonds, stocks, or money loaned. A depreciation or entire obliteration in value is not a deduction as contemplated by the Revenue law, therefore notes of any kind of obligation held for money loaned, should be assessed at the fair cash value thereof, the same as other property, and like other property. If depreciated from the face or original value such depreciation should be duly considered by the Assessor, otherwise such property would be assessed at over its fair cash value.

THE DOCTORS.

Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the American Medical Association.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the American Medical Association commenced here, in Masonic Hall, this morning. About 350 delegates, representing nearly every State in the Union, were present.

Dr. D. W. Yandell, of Louisville, Ky., the retiring President, called the Association to order at 11 o'clock, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Niccols, of St. Louis.

Dr. John S. Moore, of St. Louis, then delivered a brief address, cordially and heartily welcoming the delegates to St. Louis; after which Dr. Yandell introduced Dr. Thomas M. Logan, of Sacramento, Cal., the President for the present year, who took the Chair.

The report of the Local Committee of Arrangements, recommending an order of business and detailing a list of entertainments for the week, was read, after which President Logan delivered a lengthy address.

The Committee to select officers for the ensuing year was then appointed, after which the Convention adjourned.

The business of the session will consist mainly of reports of special committees on subjects of interest only to the medical profession. The convention will be divided into sections, and these reports will be made before them in separate sessions.

The Association of Medical Editors, an outgrowth of the American Medical Association, met last night, and, after some routine business, listened to a lengthy address by President Parvin, on "The Relation Between Medicine, Philosophy, and Literature," which was very ably handled.

Defunct Insurance Company.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 6.—The President of the Arkansas Insurance Company, to-day, made affidavit before the Commissioner of Insurance that the assets of the Company were not sufficient to pay the liabilities, whereupon the Commissioner, under the new law, suspended the Company from doing business.

Adjournment of the Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., May 6.—The General Assembly adjourned sine die at 9:30 this morning, having been in session 125 days, during which time 193 general and 127 local laws were enacted. Most of the members have already left for their homes.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Money was easy at 5@7 per cent, the banks supplying the demand freely, and even pressing loans under the legal rates. The legal tenders outstanding were increased $137,000 to-day.

The exports of produce for the week were $7,518,679, the largest in the history of the port.

Sterling was quiet at 108¼@108⅜ for sixty days, and 109⅝@109¾ for sight.

Gold was firmer, ranging from 117 to 117¼, closing at 117@117¼. Loans, 2@7 per cent, closing at 4c. Clearings, $44,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $458,000. Customs receipts, $430,000.

Governments were strong at a slight advance.

State bonds were quiet, with Tennessees firmer.

Stock were very firm nearly all day. There was a slight relaxation about noon, from which, however, there was a quick recovery, the highest prices of the day being current near the close. The market closed strong, with prices ½@1½ per cent above last night's rates. The following were the chief fluctuations: Pacific Mail, 52½, 51⅞, 54, 51⅛, 54, 53⅛; Western Union, 87¼, 86¾, 88, 87⅞; Panama, 112, 116, 113, 114; Rock Island, 108⅞, 110⅞, 113¾; St. Paul, 57¼, 57¾, 57¼, 57⅞; Union Pacific, 31¼, 32⅛, 31⅞, 32⅞; C., C. & I. C., 34⅛, 35⅛; Wabash, 69⅛, 70⅞, 70⅛; New York Central, 101⅛, 102; Lake Shore, 92⅛, 93; Ohios, 43, 43⅞; Harlem, 125, 126. Union Pacific is said to have been purchased heavily by the Clark party to inaugurate a bull campaign. The Ames stock is said to be so tied up that it cannot come on the market for a year.

Sterling, 108⅛.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	121⅛	Coupons, '67	119⅞
5-20s of '62	115⅛	Coupons, '68	117⅞
Coupons, '64	115⅛	New 5s	114⅛
Coupons, '65	117⅛	10-40s	113⅛
Coupons, '65 (new)	118	Currency 6s	115⅛

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93⅞	Virginias, old	43
Tennessees, old	80⅛	North Carolinas, old	27⅛
Tennessees, new	80⅛	North Carolinas, new	16
Virginias, new	48		

STOCKS.

Canton	100	St Paul pfd	72⅞
W. U. Tel	87⅛	Wabash	70⅛
Quicksilver	36	Wabash pfd	86
Adams Express	95⅛	Fort Wayne	93
Wells Fargo	80⅛	Terre Haute	15
American Express	67⅛	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	73	Chicago & Alton	110
Pacific Mail	53⅛	Chicago & Alton pfd	112
New York Central	102	Ohio & Mississippi	43⅛
Erie	65	C., C. & C.	88⅛
Erie pfd	73⅛	C., B. & Q.	109⅛
Harlem	125	Lake Shore	92⅛
Harlem pfd	128	Indiana Central	35⅛
Michigan Central	105	Illinois Central	117
Pittsburgh	89⅛	Union Pacific stock	32⅛
Northwestern	80	Union Pacific bonds	86⅛
Northwestern pfd	84	Central Pacific bonds	103⅛
Rock Island	110⅛	Del., Lack. & Western	101⅛
N. J. Central	102⅛	B., H. & Erie	3
St. Paul	57⅛		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 6—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 12s 2d; spring, 11s@12s 2d; white, 11s 8d@11s 10d; club, 12s. Corn, 27s 3d. Pork, 60s. Lard, 40s.

LIVERPOOL, May 6—2:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs firmer. White wheat, 11s 9d@11s 10d. Corn, 27s 6d. Rest unchanged.

LONDON, May 6—5 p. m.—Consols, money, 93⅛; account, 93⅛; 5-20s of '65, 92; do of '67, 94; 10-40s, 89⅛; new 5s, 89⅞; Erie, 50⅞.

PARIS, May 6.—Rentes, 54 francs 37 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—Cotton closed irregular; middling upland, 8⅞@9⅛d; Orleans, 9⅛@9⅜d. Sales, 8,000 bales; American, 5,000; speculation and export, 1,000.

Breadstuffs firm; California white wheat, average quality, 11s 9d@11s 10d; red winter, 12s 2d. Corn, 27s 6d. Flour, 27s 6d. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 48,000 qrs., of which 47,000 qrs. were American. Receipts of corn for the same time, 8,000 qrs., American, 7,000 qrs.

Pork, 70s. Cheese, 72s. Cumberlands, 38s 6d. Short ribs, 39s.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull and rather lower.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The commission houses were quiet to-day, but there was a freer jobbing movement in general goods. The *Daily Bulletin* says the feature of the market was a break in the prices of prints. Allen's American, Ancona, Conestoga, Garner's Simpson's, Sprague's, Wamsuttas, Bedford, and Gloucester prints were reduced ½c by the agents. A large jobbing house is selling Yacht Club shirtings at 8½c. Ginghams are steady for the best makers, but the lower qualities are irregular and reduced in prices by the jobbers. Standard and fine brown sheetings and colored cottons are in brisk demand. Woolens and foreign goods are without animation.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, May 6.—Crude petroleum dull and unchanged, with few sellers, and buyers holding off for lower prices; quoted at 25c at Parker's Landing. Refined quiet and unchanged.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 6.—COTTON—Dull and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand and steady; receipts, 7,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.85@6.25; common to good extra, $6.50@7.40; good to choice, $7.45@8.25; white wheat extra, $8.30@10.50; Ohio, $6.90@10.50; St. Louis, $7.50@12.50. Rye flour in good demand, unchanged. Corn meal in fair demand. Wheat closed lower; receipts, 29,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.60@1.62; No. 2 Northwestern, $1.64@1.64½; prime No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.66. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn lower with better demand; receipts, 48,000 bu; new mixed Western, 67@69c; old do, in store, 66½c; yellow, 69@69½c. Oats in moderate demand; white scarce; receipts, 84,000 bu; mixed Western, 49@50½c; white, 53@54c.

EGGS—Firm; Western, 14½c.

HAY—In moderate demand.

HOPS—Quiet.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 17@19½c; Costa Rica, 18½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 7⅞@8½c. Molasses easier; Cuba boiling, 29@31c. Rice quiet; 7½@8½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 10c; refined, 20c.

TURPENTINE—Firmer; 53½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and weak; new mess, $17.75@18.50. Beef steady and unchanged. Cut meats dull; shoulders, 7½c. Middles lower; short clear, 9⅞@10c; long clear, 9½c. Lard firmer; Western steam, 9½c; kettle, 9½c.

BUTTER—Weak; Western, 30@33c.

CHEESE—Firm; 12@16½c.

WHISKY—91@92c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer, but not quotably higher. Wheat firm and unchanged. Rye held at 95c. Corn active; yellow, 64½@65c; mixed Western, 64c. Oats quiet, white, 51@52c; mixed, 48½@50c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 14½c; refined, 20@20½c.

WHISKY—Firm at 94c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; superfine Western, $4.75@6.00; extra, $6.50@7.50. Wheat dull and lower; Western red, $1.80@1.90; amber, $1.95@2.00. Corn dull and depressed; mixed Western, 49c; white, 50@51c. Rye firm; 90c@$1.00.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and firm; mess pork, $19.00. Bacon in better demand; shoulders, 8½c; clear rib, 10½c. Sugar-cured hams, 13@15c. Lard unchanged.

BUTTER—Steady; prime to choice Western tub, 27@30c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn—Supply good; prices advanced; mixed, 55c; white, 56@57c. Others unchanged.

COTTON—Quiet; sales of 4,300 bales. Receipts, 2,143 bales; exports, 3,668 bales; stock, 150,977 bales.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, May 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat a shade higher; No. 3 white Wabash, $1.89, No. 1 white Michigan, $1.90; amber Michigan, $1.73½@1.74½, spot; No. 1 red, $1.80; No. 2 $1.73@1.74½. Corn a shade higher; high mixed, 46½c spot; 46½c@47½c seller June; low mixed, 46@46½c; yellow, 47½c; no grade, 45½c. Oats firm; No. 1, 24½c; No. 2, 39½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 500 brls; wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 32,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 59,000 bu; oats, 700 bu.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady and unchanged; held $1.65@1.75. Corn firm; held 51@52c. Oats steady.

PETROLEUM—Firm and unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm at $7.60@7.85. Wheat firm at $1.70. Corn firm at 45@46c. Rye firm at 83c. Oats dull at 42@47c. Barley [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Quiet; pork very quiet; nominally at $18.00; sales at $18.50, buyer first half of August. Lard nominal; steam, 9c; kettle, 9½c. Bulk meats quiet; buyers holding off; shoulders held at 7c; clear rib, 8⅞@8½c bid; clear held at 9½c. Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders held at 9c; clear rib, 9⅞c; clear, 10½c.

WHISKY—Firm at 87c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; only small order lots sold. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed, 36½@37c on track; 45@47c sacked, closing at inside price. Oats firm; No. 2, 32c on track; 35½c sacked. Barley steady; No. 2, 65c. Rye quiet at 68c.

WHISKY—Steady at 87c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $18.25@18.50. Bulk meats steady; clear sides at Kansas City sold at 9c. Bacon dull; shoulders sold at 8c seller May, a decline; clear rib held at 10½c cash, 10c bid; small lots clear sold at 10½c. Lard nominal.

HOGS—Unchanged; $4.65@5.15.

CATTLE—Quiet and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No 1, $1.35; No. 2, $1.27½. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 2, 31c. Corn dull and lower; No. 2, 41c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 68c. Barley firm; No. 2, 88c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 10c; to Oswego, 16c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 47,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 148,000 bu.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet. Wheat—Market bare and prices nominal. Corn, 53c in store. Oats at 45c for Western.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, May 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull; amber Michigan, $1.90. Corn dull; Western, 60c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, May 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra, $2.00; No. 1, $1.88@1.89; amber, $1.74½. Corn steady; Western, 37½@38c; State, 39c.

FREIGHTS—To Oswego dull, at 10c.

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED............May 6.

Scow J. A. Johnson, Saugatuck, 90 m lumber.
Schr Game Cock, Milwaukee, 300 tons iron ore.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 50 m lumber, 160 m shingles, and sundries.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon, 175 m lumber.
Scow Marion Dixon, South Haven, 75 m lumber.
Schr City of Painesville, Cleveland, 890 tons soft coal.
Prop Empire State, Buffalo, 148 chests tea.
Barge Wm. Burns, White Lake, 180 m lumber, 50 pcs timber.
Schr Flying Mist, Escanaba, 550 gross tons iron ore.
Stmr Alpena, Manitowoc, 1,200 brls flour, 50 doors, 80 bdls sash, and sundries.
Schr Gem, South Haven, 65 cds wood.
Stmr Cuba, Buffalo, 1,023 brls salt.
Prop Fountain City, Buffalo, 570 brls sugar, and sundries.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, 5 tons coal, and sundries.
Schr Lumberman, Black Creek, 140 m lumber, 5 m lath.
Barge Mary Amanda, White Lake, 180 m lumber.
Schr. Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, 60 m lumber.
Bark R. J. Sanborn, Manistee, 165 m lumber.
Scow Flora, Saugatuck, 85 m lumber.
Schr Prince Alfred, Buffalo, 528 tons coal.
Schr Magic Milwaukee, 75 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Prop City of Detroit, Port Huron, 106 brls sugar, 1 carriage.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, 225 m lumber.
Schr H. Rand, Alaska, 95 cds bark.

CLEARED............May 6.

Prop Europe, Montreal, 16,300 bu No. 2 wheat.
Brig Lucy J. Clark, Buffalo, 20,500 bu corn.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 300 green salted hides, 20 brls salt, 10 brls pork, and sundries.
Prop St. Albans, Ogdensburgh, 100 brls pork, 60 tcs lard.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Union Pier, 5 brls pork, 20 pkgs groceries.
Schr Magic, Muskegon, light.
Stmr Nashua, Ogdensburgh, 11,659 bu corn, 200 brls pork, 95 pkgs liquor, and sundries.
Schr Jura, Port Colborne, 15,188 bu corn.
Prop Colorado, Buffalo, 1,600 brls flour, 36,000 bu wheat, 4,000 bu corn, 42 bales broom corn, 200 wagon boxes, and sundries.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, 47,300 bu wheat, 800 brls flour.
Prop Cuba, Buffalo, 4,000 bu wheat, 50 tons oil-cake, 500 brls flour.
Prop Empire State, Buffalo, 291 brls flour, 200 brls corn meal.
Prop Alpena, Milwaukee, 20 bales oakum, 170 brls oil, 200 rolls felt, and sundries.
Schr Express, Manistique, 75 bu potatoes, 20 kegs nails.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 127 pkgs groceries, 119 pkgs sundries.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, 100 kegs nails, 20 kegs beer.
Prop Fountain City, Buffalo, 18,434 bu wheat, 77 pkgs sundries.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

The charters reported were: Schr Prince Alfred, for wheat to Kingston at 15c; prop Brooklyn, to Ogdensburg, corn, through rate to Boston; prop City of Detroit, to Sarnia, corn, through rate to Portland. In the afternoon the schr C. M. Cameron was taken for corn to Kingston at 14c.

—The night-office will be opened to-night, on the second floor of the building on the southwest corner Clark and South Water streets, in Loomis Block, having been removed from Lind's Block to-day.

VESSELS PASSED DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, May 6.—PASSED UP—Props Equinox, Tioga, barks Wells, Sardinia, schrs Scotia, Rawson, Ataunto, Marion Eagan, D. Sommers, American Champion, A. Mosher, Perry.

PASSED DOWN—Props Huron City, Tempest, City of Toledo, bark Kate Darley, schrs Madeira, Sunrise, Higgie & Jones.

WIND—Northeast.

A dispatch from Lambton, Ont., says that the new schooner, Higgie & Jones, of Chicago, was the first vessel of the downward bound fleet to reach the river.

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL NEWS.

LASALLE, Ill., May 6.—The steamer Joe Fleming arrived from St. Louis this afternoon, towing two ice-barges and the canalboat Mary Ordy. The latter is loaded with St. Genevieve sandstone for Chicago, and passed into the canal. The steamer Joe Fleming departed towing the canalboats Isabella, loaded with lumber, the Oak Leaf, loaded with molding-sand, and a barge of ice, all bound for St. Louis. The Georgia, loaded with lumber and shingles for LaSalle, and the Montana, loaded with lumber and merchandise for La Salle, passed out of the canal. The canal-boat North America, light, passed down the river under sail, bound for Chillicothe. Fifteen feet and six inches of water on the miter-sill of Lock 15.

CANAL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Chicago, May 6.—ARRIVED—Morning Light, Ottawa, 5,300 bu corn; Midgie, Marseilles, 5,600 bu corn, 320 lbs seed; Drill, Morris, 110 tons coal.

CLEARED—Orion, Marcellus, 20 m shingles; Elizabeth, Lockport, 4,289 bu wheat, 50 brls salt, 10 tons coal, 800 lbs iron; Bryant, Morris, 2,000 pickets, 50 m shingles; W. A. Steel, Joliet, 57,143 feet lumber, 23,100 lath; Dolphin, Ottawa, 15,400 feet lumber, 30 m lath, 34,420 feet lumber, 2,100 lath, Joliet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A dispatch says that the Schrs Kate Darley, Higgie & Jones, and Sunrise passed Port Huron at 6 o'clock this morning.

—The schr City of Painesville arrived this morning from below. The Camden is now in Milwaukee. Both vessels were fast in the ice at Mackinaw. The Captain of the Painesville reports seeing several of the grain vessels at the straits.

—The schr Homer, which went ashore last fall near Point au Barques and afterwards got off and wintered at Mackinaw, is expected here soon in tow of the B. F. Wade.

—The stmr Meteor is announced as the first boat for Duluth, leaving Cleveland on the 9th inst.

—The three-masted schr Samuel H. Foster was launched at Cleveland last Saturday. She will carry 47,000 bu of corn, and will cost about $32,000.

—A letter received here to-day says there are about 60 sail vessels off Port Hope, and about 12 miles south of Point au Barques, Lake Huron, fast in the ice.

—The new barge C. O. D. came in this morning from Grand Haven, this being her first trip. She carries 300 m ft of lumber, and is a first-class vessel in every respect. The "C. O. D." cost about $15,000.

—The schr Richard Mott, lumber-laden, came in from Oconto, Green Bay, this evening. The Flying Mist, from Escanaba, is also in port. These are the first arrivals from the above ports.

—The schr Trenton, grain-laden, is ashore 10 miles from Port Colborne. A tug and schooner have gone to her assistance.

—The tug O. Wilcox was sold on Friday last at Detroit. Consideration, $34,000.

—There is now on the stocks at Sag Bay, below Escanaba, a vessel of about 125 feet keel, 29 feet beam, and 8 feet hold, built expressly for the telegraph pole trade, for Mr. Royce, of Escanaba, by Capt. Samuel Elliott. Her frames are principally tamarack, and natural crooks; her bottom is nearly solid, and in place of the usual midship stanchions under the deck-beams, she has an oak stringer, supported at long intervals by heavy posts. This is done to give plenty of room for handling the poles expeditiously. The vessel is ready for launching.

—A new scow, named the Felicitous, built for the Scandinavian Company, was recently launched at Manitowoc. She will have three masts and carry from 160,000 to 175,000 feet of lumber. Her dimensions are: Keel, 112 feet; beam, 26 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet 8 inches.

—On Wednesday, 30th ult., a steam barge was launched at Ward's ship-yard, in New Jerusalem, near Cleveland. The length of the craft is 144 feet, breadth of beam 48 feet, and depth of hold 12 feet. She will receive her boiler and machinery at Detroit, and will then engage in the lumber-carrying trade between Ludington and Chicago.

—A gentleman connected with the Government service, and who has just arrived at Detroit from Duluth, states that nothing but ice was visible in that part of Lake Superior.

—The bark T. B. Rice, of Conneaut, in the thunder storm of Friday night last, got ashore at Kelly's Island. It was thought that by lightering she could be got afloat.

—The stmr Thomas A. Scott is in the Detroit dry-dock for repairs and to receive a new wheel. On the passage from Buffalo her wheel was damaged and her stern split.

—The barge Hotchkiss, of Georgian Bay, is capable of carrying over 1,000,000 feet of lumber.

—According to all reports Lake Huron is full of ice, and all the vessels meet with more or less trouble in getting through. The prop Idaho met upwards of thirty vessels which had left the St. Clair River. The stmr Winona struck ice off Sturgeon Point, and found it so heavy that she was unable to make a landing at Harrisville or Au Sable. Found the whole west shore, from Sturgeon Point to the St. Clair River, one vast field of ice.

—Navigation opened at Saginaw, this season, April 30, the steam barge Tempest arriving. This is the latest opening of the above port for fourteen years. For two successive years, beginning at 1859, the stmr Forest Queen arrived March 14.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

No Postponement.

It is not wise to put off until the heats of Summer have commenced the invigorating process which would have secured the system, in advance, against this untoward influence. By toning the stomach, liver, and bowels in the Spring months, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and continuing to take this harmless but powerful vegetable invigorant during the summer, it is quite certain that even persons who are naturally delicate and deficient in vital force may escape the fits of indigestion, headache, nausea, biliousness, nervous debility, and mental oppression which, in the absence of such preparation, often prostrate and agonize the more robust. A pure stimulant, medicated with the juices of the finest tonic, antibilious, and aperient roots and herbs, as an invaluable boon to the weak and ailing, and this life-sustaining boon is the form of Hostetter's Bitters, is, fortunately, within the reach of all.

OPENING.

"GRAND OPENING!"

Chas. Gossage & Co.

SATURDAY, May 10.

We shall open on the above date in our new store, at our former location on

STATE-ST.,

With a magnificent stock of New Goods, including the latest styles in Ladies' Garments and materials of every description, and a very full and complete assortment of the best Goods in every Department, to an inspection of which we extend a cordial invitation to all friends and customers.

106, 108, 110.

GENERAL NOTICE.

OFFICE OF

Superintendent of South Park,

MAY 2, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that, by order of the South Park Commission, Sec. 2 of Ordinance will not be enforced on Grand Boulevard from the Railroad Crossing to Fiftieth st., on Wednesday afternoon between the hours of 2 o'clock and 7 o'clock p. m.

The ordinance is as follows: "No person shall ride or drive upon any part of the said Park, or upon any road, roadway, or avenue included within the boundary thereof, at a rate of speed exceeding eight miles an hour."

(Signed) WM. M. BERRY, Supt. S. P. C.

This notice applies only to Grand Boulevard, and only for the day named. The ordinance will be enforced as usual on all the other Boulevards.

FLOWERING PLANTS, &c.

FLOWERING PLANTS,

Bonquets, and Floral Designs.

A choice assortment of House, or Bedding Plants, at reasonable prices, at the large Conservatory on North Clark-st., one block north of Chicago-av., or at southeast corner of State and Washington-sts., entrance through Roddin & Hamilton's, Jewelers.

WM. T. SHEPHERD,

FLORIST.

BEDDING PLANTS.

Verbenas, $6 per 100; other kinds, $6 and $8. Send for list. Address

EDGAR LANDERS,

[illegible] State-st.

CHEMICAL BATHS.

VERGNES'

ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATHS,

706 WABASH-AV. Treatment for all nervous and chronic diseases. Satisfaction given. NOTE—This treatment is unlike other electrical baths given in this city. A competent physician in attendance. Rooms with the comforts of a home provided for patients from the country, in the immediate vicinity.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 6.

The gradual progress of finances toward an easier and more healthful condition, not only in the local money market, but in the Eastern cities, is apparent from day to day. The supply of money in the open market in this city is larger than it was a week ago, and borrowers who furnish prime collaterals get what they want without difficulty. The opening of lake navigation is making an increase in the volume of Western produce shipped to the East, and in return it causes a movement of money from the East to the West. New York exchange has dropped from 50c per $1,000 premium ten days ago, to 50c per $1,000 discount at present. A very little more decline will cause a flow of currency from New York to this city. The movement of currency from here to the country is gradually increasing, and indicates a more active marketing of crops, which will make an increase of business in all departments of trade.

THE STATE LAW FOR BANKS.

There are now three bills before the Legislature of this State for the regulation of savings banks and other banks organized under charters of the State of Illinois. Of these, there is but one that meets the exigencies of the case, viz: the one introduced in the Senate Feb. 17, by Mr. Starne. This provides for quarterly statements to be published in some daily paper, showing in detail the assets and liabilities of the bank according to eight specific requirements embodied in the bill. This statement must be sworn to by two of the officers, *besides* two of the *Directors*, of the bank. The bill makes it the duty of the Auditor of State to examine, or appoint some trustworthy person to examine, the actual condition of each bank, and make a full and accurate report in writing as often as once in four months, this report to be filed in the Auditor's office. Whenever it shall appear from such examination that any bank is in an unsound condition, it is made the duty of the Auditor to publish the report. The bill provides that in case the officers of banks shall refuse to give the Examiner access to their books, or to furnish him all needful information relative to the condition of the assets and liabilities of the bank, the Attorney-General shall commence a suit against the bank in any court of competent jurisdiction to compel them to comply with the law.

This bill is compact, comprehensive, and stringent. There is only one point on which it seems too exacting, viz: the one requiring examinations at least once in four months. This might be modified so as to require at least one examination in a year, and as many additional ones during the year as the Auditor shall deem required by the exigencies in the case of any one particular bank. If the banks publish quarterly statements showing in detail the exact amount of each kind of bonds and other securities they have on hand, and the exact amount of every class of their liabilities, and this statement is sworn to by two officers of the bank in addition to two of the Directors, it will go far toward putting the entire business of banking under State charters on a sounder basis. The business public are full as competent to judge of the soundness of a bank as the Auditor or any body else. The great point is to know that the statements published are true exhibits of the real condition of the banks. The provision of Mr. Starne's bill that two of the Directors of the bank, besides two of its officers, shall be required to swear to the correctness of the statement, is calculated to make at least two of the Directors of each bank take more interest in its management than has been the custom of the "prominent citizens" who lend their names to help establish savings and other banks, and yet never know anything of the management of their affairs.

Another "Bank bill," providing for quarterly statements and for examinations once a year by the Auditor of State or some person appointed by him, was introduced in the Senate by Mr. McGrath and recommitted to the Committee on Banks, on April 7. But Mr. McGrath's bill omits the eight specifications of the assets and liabilities to which the banks are obliged to answer in Mr. Starne's bill; it also omits any provision for officers or Directors making oath to the correctness of the published statements, and is altogether so vague in its provisions that even if it became a law it would afford no additional protection to depositors against rottenness in the banks.

THE NEW 5 PER CENTS.

The Treasury Department has now sent three installments of the new 5 per cent bonds to Europe, embracing an aggregate of about $40,000,000, and has recently got out $14,000,000 more, which it is expected will be marketed in this country. There is, however, no definite report as to the progress of the negotiation of the bonds sent to Europe, and the fact that no new calls are made for 5-20 bonds of 1862 to be redeemed is interpreted in some quarters as unfavorable to the expectations of both the Treasury and the Syndicate. The only batch of bonds now "called" for redemption is the $50,000,000 of 1862s to be redeemed June 1.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	115	115¼
5-20s of '64	115⅛	115⅜
5-20s of '65	117⅛	117⅜
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	117⅝	118
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	119⅜	119⅝
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	117⅜	118
10-40s	113⅜	113⅝
U. S. 6s (new issue)	114⅛	114⅜
Gold and Gold Coupons	116⅝	117⅛
Gold Exchange		117⅛
Sterling Exchange		117¼
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	108⅞@109⅜	
Chicago City 7s	100 & int.	
Cook County 7s	99½ & int.	
Illinois, County and Township 10s	92@95	

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, May 6:

CITY PROPERTY.

North Market st, 59 ft n of Hinsdale st, e f, 25x100 ft, dated April 10; consideration, $3,870.

East 22 ft of Sub-lot 18, of partition of Lot 11, in Block 7, Rockwell's Addition, dated April 15; consideration, $4,000.

West Washington st, between Oakley and Leavitt sts, s f, Lot 67, dated March 3; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 3, of Lots 4 to 6, in Block 62, Sec. 7, 39, 14, dated May 1; consideration, $8,500.

Lake av, 182 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, w f, 50 ft to railroad, dated April 28; consideration, $7,000.

Snell st, e of and near West Chicago av, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated Jan. 7; consideration, $1,050.

Snell st, s of and near West Chicago av, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated Jan. 7; consideration, $1,050.

Emerald av, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth sts, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated May 6; consideration, $725.

West Randolph st, between Union and Desplaines sts, s f, 20x90 ft, dated April 8; consideration, $4,000.

Lot 3, in Block 8, Cossitt's second addition, dated May 5; consideration, $650.

E ½ of Lots 29 and 30, of Sub-Lot 1 of Stinson's n part of Lot 6, Block 25, Sec. 29, 39, 14, dated May 6; consideration, $450.

Lot 37 to Lots 39 to 57, in Block 31, Sec. 7, 39, 14, dated April 29; consideration, $1,655.

Lot 49, in Kaylor's s ½ of Block 46, of s w ¼ Sec 21, 39, 14, dated May 6; consideration, $1,500.

Lot 48, in same, dated May 6; consideration, $600.

Adams st, between Ashland av and Laflin st, s f, Lots 23 and 24, dated April 30; consideration, $20,000.

Park av, near n e corner of Oakley st, s f, 40 ft to alley, dated April 25; consideration, $3,000.

Lot 25 of Sub-Lot 2 of n part of Lot 6, in Block 25, Sec. 29, 39, 14, dated May 6; consideration, $750.

Thirty-second st, s s corner of Wallace st, n f, 54 87-100x109ft, dated March 18; consideration $1,600.

West Tyler st, 199 ft w of Laflin st, s f, 25x151 9-10 ft, dated April 9; consideration, $2,500.

25x151 9-10 ft adjoining the above, dated April 9; consideration, $2,500.

West Indiana st, near s e cor of Robey st, n f, 25x93½ ft, dated May 6; consideration, $2,300.

Lots 38 and 39, in e ½ Block 1, of e ½ n w ¼ Sec. 30, 39, 14, dated April 12; consideration, $1,000.

Hinman st, 225 ft e of Wood st, n f, 25x125 ft, dated April 25; consideration, $960.

West Lake st, 249 ft w of Lainbeer st, s f, 24x118 ft, dated April 5; consideration, $1,320.

Burling st, near s w cor of Belden av, e f, Lots 47 and 48, dated April 26; consideration, $2,250.

Lots 19 and 20, in Block 3, of Millard and Decker's s e ¼ of n w ¼ Sec. 26, 39, 13, dated May 5; consideration, $875.

Flourney st, near s w cor of Hoyne st, n f, Lot 5, dated April 29; consideration, $1,025.

Lot 6, adjoining the above, dated April 29; consideration, $1,025.

Cornell st, bet Holt and Rose sts, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 5; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 37, in Block 3, Holstein, dated April 15; consideration, $450.

Dashiel st, n of and near Thirty-seventh st, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 29; consideration, $600.

Milwaukee av, s e of and near West Erie st, n e f, Lot 2, with Lot 12 in rear, on Sangamon st, dated May 1; consideration, $16,000.

North Clark st, s w corner of Erie st, e f, 109½x120 ft-100 ft, dated April 26; consideration, $44,000.

Michigan av, 60 ft s of Twenty-fifth st, e f, 50x177 ft, dated April 26; consideration, $17,500.

Lot 14 of Lot 12, in Block 54, Kinzie's Addition, dated April 29; consideration, $3,500.

Sedgwick st, near s w corner of Hobbie st, e f, Lot 10, dated May 6; consideration, $3,100.

West Madison st, 40 ft w of Jefferson st, n f, 20x80 ft, with buildings, dated May 5; consideration, $7,000.

Lot 44, in Block 11, of w ½ s w ¼ Sec. 18, 39, 14, dated April 23; consideration, $900.

Morgan st, near s e cor of Taylor st, w f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated April 18; consideration, $3,100.

Augusta st, e of Ashland av, s f, Lot 76, dated May 3; consideration, $1,200.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Sub-Lot 3, of Lot 1, in Block 2, of Davis' et al., s ½ s e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 20, 40, 14, dated April 12; consideration, $800.

Lots 1 and 2, in Block 5, of Baxter's s w ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 20, 40, 14, dated May 3; consideration, $1,700.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Semple st, s w corner of Fifty-ninth st, e f, 597 3-10x265 6-10 ft, dated May 2; consideration, $10,000.

Union av, bet Cottage Grove av and Langley st, s f, 30x200 ft, dated April 22; consideration, $3,000.

Union av, bet Cottage Grove av and Langley st, s f, 30x200 ft, dated April 22; consideration, $3,000.

Lot 13, in Block 1 of Davis' Block 3, in Lyman et al. Subdivision in n w ¼ of Sec 11, 38, 14, dated Feb. 24; consideration, $1,375.

Lots 35 to 42, in Block 1 of Traver's n w ¼ n w ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 8, 38, 14, dated April 21; consideration, $5,000.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 6.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	Receipts. 1873.	Receipts. 1872.	Shipments. 1873.	Shipments. 1872.
Flour, brls	5,567	6,745	6,602	6,852
Wheat, bu	38,230	25,150	83,184	7,349
Corn, bu	69,915	130,185	100,029	97,836
Oats, bu	45,420	32,990	32,734	6,830
Rye, bu	3,521	1,665	......	......
Barley, bu	2,350	2,600	2,561	5,417
Grass seed, lbs	89,920	46,580	39,250	28,700
Flax seed, lbs	......	21,000	......	......
Broom corn, lbs	......	......	......	46,930
Cured meats, lbs	23,960	149,630	438,312	579,604
Beef, brls	......	18	60	......
Pork, brls	......	149	248	873
Lard, lbs	33,030	121,350	22,600	37,300
Tallow, lbs	50,250	30,380	62,900	23,300
Butter, lbs	38,050	33,900	1,100	......
Dressed hogs, No	9	......	......	......
Live hogs, No	7,917	7,258	11,678	8,962
Cattle, No	3,914	1,689	1,646	1,966
Sheep, No	112	336	......	719
Hides, lbs	116,845	84,730	34,000	75,194
Highwines, brls	132	272	62	218
Wool, lbs	107,280	65,380	3,986	22,020
Potatoes, bu	11,718	7,570	6,404	1,718
Lumber, m ft	3,259	7,835	2,231	1,088
Shingles, m	2,387	3,588	1,447	908
Lath, m	197	436	193	64
Salt, brls	5,987	3,328	2,011	1,498

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 1,695 bu wheat; 562 bu corn; 1,013 bu oats; 942 bu rye; 741 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 54 cars wheat; 90 cars corn; 16,300 bu rejected do, by canal; 19 cars oats; 2,000 bu No. 2 do, by canal; 3 cars rye; 2 cars barley. Total (168 cars), 86,600 bu.

The leading produce markets were rather more active to-day, with little of the decline in grain which many contemplated would follow the advent of fine weather. Perhaps the reason for this is, that few operators are satisfied that it will continue. We have had so much bad weather thus far, that a general apprehension is felt that our present fine skies are too bright to last. The shipping movement was slow for the season.

The situation of the dry goods market was nominally unchanged. There was considerable activity in the demand from the local retailers, and the near-by trade, but there was no particular urgency in the demand from any source, and values were again quoted steady and uniform. Groceries met with more inquiry, the pleasant weather of the past two days tending to stimulate the demand. Prices ruled firm for most articles in the list; candles being the only notable exception. Coffees and sugars are strong, the tendency of the former being upward. There was only a moderate movement in butter, the inquiry, as for some time past, coming almost wholly from local consumers, and prices were again weak and declining. Roll butter was neglected at 21@26c, while strictly choice packed was slow at 30@33c. No new features were developed in the bagging market. Grain bags are in some request, and rule steady at 37c for Stark; 35c for Ludlow; 34½c for Lewiston, and at 32½c for American. Cheese remains inactive. Coal was dull and unsettled. Nothing new was noted in the market for canned goods, a steady, moderate business being done at former quotations. Fish continue in good demand, and are firm. George's cod advanced 25c per 100 lbs, or to $6.75@7.00. Fruits are moving slowly at easy prices. Among to-day's changes we note ½c decline in prunes and currants, and a ½c in Southern apples. The hay, hide, and leather markets ruled quiet. Pig iron, tobacco, and wood were without change. Oils and paints were quoted fairly active and firm.

Dealers continue to report a fairly active trade at the lumber yards, all clear lumber remaining firm. There was a good inquiry at the docks this morning on country account, but, owing to light offerings, a quiet day was passed. The market is firm at the advance noted yesterday. There was more doing in brick, lime, cement, etc., though trade is still far from being active, and quotations are without material change. Metals and tinners' stock were quiet and steady. Iron and steel in tolerably fair request at the given rates. Naval stores were fairly active at unchanged prices. Broom corn was in fair request, and the better grades are very firm. Hops were inactive. There was a moderate inquiry for wool from Western manufacturers at the quoted prices. Seeds were quiet and without especial change, excepting clover, which was in light request and a trifle lower. The demand for green fruits was fair. Oranges and lemons are advancing in sympathy with the Eastern markets; choice apples are also in request and firm, being scarce. Good peachblow potatoes sold readily, but common lots were slow. There was a moderate local inquiry for poultry at about yesterday's prices. Eggs were in good request at 11@12c.

Lake freights were quiet and unchanged. Sail rates to Buffalo were quoted at 9@9½c on corn, and 9¾@10c on wheat. Do to Kingston, 14c on corn and 15c on wheat. Through rates to New York are 45c per 100 lbs, and to Boston 50c per 100 lbs. A total of 5 charters was reported, including 1 yesterday afternoon, which will carry out 65,000 bu wheat, and 68,000 bu corn.

Highwines were in good demand, and only light supply, at the advance noted yesterday. Sales were reported of 150 brls at 88c per gallon.

Provisions were more active, but weak. As usual, the *point d'appui* was mess pork, which dropped 75c per brl, including 25c yesterday afternoon, but recovered slightly afterwards. The probable cause of the weakness yesterday and to-day was the discovery that there is a great deal more pork here than had been counted on. We have about 58,000 brls on hand, of the speculative grade, in place of 25,000 to 30,000 brls, as some had thought. The sharp advance was a consequence of supposed scarcity, which would make it difficult for the shorts to fill in; and the occasion being removed, the effect ceased. Lard is also in larger stock than was supposed, and was dull to-day at the inside quotations of yesterday, though the relative price of lard to other products is acknowledged to be low, as gauged by the average of past years. Meats were dull and unchanged. The stocks here are small, but they are reported to be much larger than usual at some other points, and there is a prospect that the summer packing will be sufficient to meet any consumptive demand, both for meats and lard, as hogs are now coming in freely. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller May, $17.20@17.25; do seller June, $17.35@17.40; do seller July, $17.65@17.70; lard, cash or seller May, $8.80@8.87½; do seller June, $9.07½@9.10; do seller July, $9.35@9.37½. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@12c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6⅝@6¾c for shoulders; 8⅞@9c for short ribs; and 9@9½c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6⅞@7c. English meats, 9⅛@9¼c for short ribs; 9½@9⅝c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7½c for shoulders, 10½c for clear ribs, 10⅞c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.25; extra mess do, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7⅞@8c; grease quotable at 5½@6½c. Sales were reported of 100 brls mess pork seller the month at $17.25; 500 brls do seller June at $17.60; 500 brls do at $17.50; 2,250 brls do at $17.40; 500 brls do at $17.35; 500 brls do at $17.30; 750 brls do at $17.25; 250 brls do at $17.20; 250 brls do, seller July, at $17.75; 1,500 brls do at $17.70; 1,500 brls do at $17.50; 750 tcs lard, seller June, at $9.10; 50 tcs lard, spring rendered, at 8½c; 100 tcs do, loose, at 8c; 50,000 lbs shoulders at 6⅝c; 10,000 lbs light bacon hams, canvassed, at 15c; 40,000 lbs do, heavy, at 14c; 500 brls city tallow at 7⅞c; 56 pkgs yellow grease at 5½c.

Flour was more active and unchanged. There was only a light local demand, and but one purchase of a round lot for shipment; but direct orders were rather more numerous, and the stronger feeling in wheat enabled holders to avoid the concessions which some of them made yesterday, especially as a fair demand was reported in New York. Sales were reported of 25 brls white winter extras at $9.00; 275 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring extras at $6.62½; 300 brls do at $6.50; 50 brls do at $6.00; 1,800 brls do on private terms; 50 brls rye flour at $4.40; 50 brls do at $4.25. Total, 2,650 brls. Also, 600 brls corn meal at $2.35. The following were the quotations at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$8.50 @10.50
Red winter extras	7.00 @ 8.50
Good to choice spring extras	6.00 @ 6.75
Low to medium	4.75 @ 5.75
Minnesotas (patent)	8.00 @11.00
Good to fancy Minnesotas	6.50 @ 8.00
Spring superfines	2.90 @ 4.75
Rye flour	4.15 @ 4.40
Bran	11.50 @12.00

Wheat was more active, and strong at about 1c advance, the ostensible reason for which was a slight increase in prices of some descriptions in Liverpool, reported early. There was much more doing in cash wheat than usual, and the margin between seller this month and seller June varied widely, being sometimes 1c, and at others 1½c. It was thought by some that the two principal long operators were glad of the opportunity to unload liberally, and that they had a good deal to do with creating the demand. New York was quoted firmer, but the bulk of our trading was done before the receipt of the first dispatches from that city. There was still no inclination to trade for delivery farther ahead than next month, both buyers and sellers preferring to wait till something more definite is known in regard to the coming crop. It is noteworthy that there is now very little demand for choice wheat. No. 1 spring was practically unsalable to-day, and bagged wheat has declined some 10c per bu during the past few days, with no corresponding reduction in the lower grades. Choice wheat is wanted, and the manufacturers of standard brands of flour are always willing to pay a good price for it if they are sure of being able to obtain it. There is no doubt that an extensive order demand would spring up here for Minnesota wheat, if buyers could depend upon receiving what they pay for. In this respect there is room for an improvement in our inspection, which would do much toward making the new regime popular with the trade. Seller June opened at $1.26¾, advanced to $1.27½, declined to $1.26⅛, rose to $1.27½, and closed at $1.26⅞. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 spring, sold at $1.24⅜@1.26¼, closing at $1.25¼. Strictly fresh receipts closed at $1.25¾. Seller last half of May sold at $1.25¼@1.26¾. No. 3 spring was quiet at $1.15½@1.16¼, closing firm at $1.16; and rejected spring closed firm at 99c. Cash sales were reported of 4,400 bu No. 2 spring at $1.26¼; 7,400 bu do at $1.26; 10,400 bu do at $1.25¾; 45,000 bu do at $1.25½; 5,000 bu do at 25⅞; 66,000 bu do at $1.25¼; 55,000 bu do at $1.25; 2,800 bu No. 3 spring at $1.16½; 3,600 bu do at $1.16; 2,800 bu do at 1.15¾; 400 bu do at $1.15¼; 800 bu rejected spring at 99c; 800 bu do at 98½c. Total, 204,400 bu.

Corn was less active, and unchanged on cash lots, while about ½c lower on options for delivery after this month. The market was weak early, partly as a consequence of continued fine weather; but holders gradually grew firmer in their views, and then a better demand sprung up, which caused an improvement in prices, though New York was quoted easier. There was a fair demand for shipment, especially for rejected, which sold freely at yesterday's outside quotations. The short interest filled in moderately, but there was little buying ahead, though a great many operators feel that it is scarcely safe to be short at present quotations, notwithstanding the fair prospect of being able to get in all the seed required in May, which is plenty soon enough for corn. Seller June opened at 40c, advanced to 40½c, declined to 39⅝c, rose to 40c, and closed firm at that figure. Seller the month sold at 37⅝@38c, closing at 37⅞c, and strictly fresh receipts of No. 2 closed at 38⅜c. Seller July sold at 41⅞@42c, and seller August at 43@43¼c. Cash sales were reported of 6,400 bu No. 2 at 38¼c; 2,800 bu do at 38⅜c; 7,200 bu do at 38¼c; 30,000 bu do at 38c; 45,000 bu do at 37⅞c; 27,400 bu do at 37⅝c; 20,400 bu rejected at 34½c; 11,600 bu do at 34¼c; 16,300 bu do at 36½c afloat; 2,500 bu do by sample at 36c; 800 bu ears at 33c. Total, 170,400 bu.

Oats were irregular, and averaged fully ⅛c lower, but were rather more active than yesterday. The market was weakened early by free offerings of round lots for cash, made apparently for the express purpose of breaking down prices. Cash lots were offered at one time at 30½c, while the lowest point touched by seller the month was 30¾c. The market subsequently advanced to 31c, and closed at 30⅞c, with strictly fresh receipts held at 31½c. Seller June sold at 32⅝@33c, and seller July at 33¾@33½c, both closing at the outside. Cash sales were reported of 3,600 bu at 31⅛c; 30,000 bu at 31c; 20,000 bu at 30⅞c; 15,400 bu at 30¾c; 10,000 bu at 30½c; 600 bu rejected at 30½c; 1,200 bu by sample at 35c. Total, 80,800 bu.

Rye was quiet and steady at the ruling price of several days past. Sales were limited to 80 bu No. 2 at 68½c. There is very little of any other grade here, and none has been offered for two or three weeks except No. 2.

Barley was quiet and firm at the advance recently noted. There is not much apparent demand, but a quiet outward movement, which, with light receipts, is slowly diminishing our not large stocks in store. Hence holders are not anxious to sell. No. 2 is quoted at 73½@83c; No. 3 at 63@68c, and rejected at 46@49c, the inside for Rock Island receipts. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 at 74c; 5,000 bu do at 73½c; 4,000 bu do (short receipts) at 73c; 400 bu rejected at 49c. Total, 14,400 bu.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

	May 3, 1873.	April 26, 1873.	May 4, 1872.
WHEAT.			
No. 3 winter	....		
No. 1 spring	7,602	1,449	51,167
No. 2 spring	1,523,324	1,641,681	1,100,623
No. 3 spring	217,816	303,615	45,524
No. 1 hard spring	2,045	2,339	....
No. 2 hard spring	46,700	55,173	....
Rejected spring	28,647	45,158	21,930
No grade spring	435	39	....
Total	1,826,659	2,049,448	1,219,244
CORN.			
White	....	....	5,667
Yellow	45,089	49,753	40,992
No. 1	222,576	220,321	90,378
No. 2	5,347,299	5,254,486	4,356,997
Rejected	231,474	184,857	105,228
No 2 kiln dried	3,533	3,533	....
No grade	361	361	....
New No. 2	....	....	....
Total	5,850,332	5,713,311	4,690,262
OATS.			
No. 1	2,517	2,517	3,636
No. 2	1,563,372	1,669,720	639,844
Rejected	54,484	53,497	38,351
No grade	....	....	....
Total	1,620,373	1,725,734	682,050
RYE.			
No. 1	5,273	5,874	36,350
No. 2	282,189	282,762	147,292
Rejected	1,645	1,645	1,292
Total	289,107	289,981	184,934
BARLEY.			
No. 2	111,097	131,876	159,976
No. 3	16,191	18,745	36,697
Rejected	21,470	26,757	7,851
Total	148,758	177,377	204,524

Total, 9,735,229 bu. This shows a decrease of 222,789 bu wheat, 105,370 bu oats, 874 bu rye, 28,619 bu barley, and an increase of 127,021 bu corn. Total decrease, 220,631 bu, besides the grain that was afloat in the harbor.

The *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the following as the foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ended April 29, 1873, and the distribution of same:

To	Pork brls.	Beef pkgs	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.	Tallow, lbs.
Liverpool	677	586	827,514	3,019,431	408,560
London	1,193	125	73,029	462,445	....
Glasgow	....	340	58,000	422,846	....
Bristol	....	....	....	....	64,000
Newcastle	....	....	....	80,000	136,312
Hamburg	....	200	....	....	....
Bremen	77	277	735,581	760,658	365,967
Antwerp	200	3	106,279	648,870	....
Geffle	....	....	254,273	518,192	....
Barcelona	....	....	....	740,791	....
Genoa	....	....	20,000	....	....
West Indies	530	248	....	....	112,404
B. N. A. Col.	543	210	246,037	57,093	58,790
B. Guiana	196	225	....	2,728	....
Venezuela	....	....	25,000	2,469	....
	....	....	5,758	5,647	10,833
Total	3,316	2,216	2,349,461	6,741,671	1,187,365
Previous week	5,415	3,307	5,397,931	14,691,661	1,394,163
Week April 15	9,116	1,476	2,577,440	9,139,104	895,019
Week April 8	3,293	1,650	5,342,070	8,873,465	931,581
Week April 1	4,264	2,222	6,077,652	13,988,539	715,204
Week April 30, '72	2,775	1,114	3,038,275	5,154,357	1,064,920

And butter, 46,929 lbs; grease, 228,123 lbs; stearine, 115,842 lbs.

And from Nov. 1 to April 29, inclusive, for four years:

	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Pork, brls	95,098	82,447	81,116	43,051
Beef, brls, tcs	89,795	55,271	108,059	44,575
Lard, lbs	115,228,092	104,575,769	44,131,697	16,362,768
Bacon, lbs	239,227,374	129,307,974	40,186,778	21,851,401
Butter, lbs	1,822,069	2,594,830	1,907,616	710,301
Cheese, lbs	16,286,088	7,544,850	15,298,420	9,775,325
Tallow, lbs	25,191,506	28,450,732	11,721,809	12,860,712

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was active, and advanced 1c. No. 2 spring sold at $1.25¾@1.26⅛ seller the month, and $1.27¼@1.27⅞ seller June, the latter option closing at the outside. Corn was active and ½c higher. No. 2 was quiet at 38@38⅛c seller the month, and sold at 40⅛@40½c seller June, closing at the outside. In provisions sales include 200,000 lbs of shoulders at 6½c seller June; 250 brls mess pork at $17.70 seller July, and $17.50 was bid seller June. One charter was taken for corn to Kingston at 14c, capacity 22,000 bu.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 6.

ALCOHOL—Was in good demand and firm at $1.76@1.81.

BROOM CORN—The better grades are in good demand and firm; inside green is higher and strictly choice green hurl would sell readily at 6½@7c, but it is very scarce. We now quote: No. 1 hurl, 6½@7c per lb; No. 1 stock braid, 6@5½c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 3 do, 3@3½c; inside green, 4@4½c; do red tip, 3@4c; do pale and red, 2@2½c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Continue to meet with a moderate inquiry. Choice beans are firm. Common grades are plenty. We again quote: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.55@2.60; do mediums, $2.40@2.45; inferior grades, $1.25@2.00; green peas (in brls), $1.40@1.65; yellow do (in bags) $1.25.

BUILDING MATERIALS—A slight improvement in trade is noticed, and should the weather continue favorable an active demand is anticipated. There was no change in prices, which are as follows: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.00@8.00 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 90c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $1.75@.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $8.50@9.50; sewer brick, $12.00@13.00; country brick, $12.00, delivered; old brick, $6.00@6.50; St. Louis hydraulic pressed, $45.00, del.; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $30.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Hillsdale, $25.00, del.; Indiana pressed, $22.00@24.00; do common, $12.00; fire clay, per brl, $3.00, or $10.00 per ton. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 45 and 5 per cent is made to dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
7x10 to 8x10	6.75	9.00
8x14 to 10x15	8.10	12.00
12x18 to 16x20	9.25	16.00
18x22 to 18x30	11.00	19.00
20x28 to 24x30	13.00	21.00
36x60 to 40x60	....	45.00

BAGGING—The prices of goods in this line remain unchanged. Business is quiet, as is usually the case at this season. We repeat our quotations of a week ago, as follows: Stark, 37c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34½c; American, 32½c; Amoskeag, 32½c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 67½c.

BUTTER—During the past week there has been a further decline in prices of this staple. The receipts have not been unusually large for the season, but so limited has been the demand that stocks have steadily accumulated and prices are "off" 2@3c all around. Roll butter is now unsalable at any fair price. Following are the quotations: Common to choice roll, 21@26c; strictly choice dairy, packed, 30@33c; medium to good, 24@26c; inferior to common, 19@23c.

CHEESE—Very little trading was done in this market during the week, orders being few and restricted to small lots to meet immediate requirements. There is no fine cheese to be had at present, either old or new. The following prices are nominal: New York factory, 15@16c; Ohio factory, 13@14c; Western factory, 12@14c.

COOPERAGE—Occasionally light sales are made to packers, but the general market is quiet. Coopers' stock is scarce and firm. We quote: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 50@55c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do bucked or sawed, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do, bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

COAL—The coal trade continues dull, with prices unchanged. The tendency is to lower prices. We quote: Lehigh, lump, $12.50@13.00; prepared, $12.50@13.00; Lackawanna, $12.00; Erie, $10.00; Briar Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Blossburg, $10.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $10.00; Indiana block, $9.00; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Continue to meet with a fair inquiry. Iodine and gum opium are higher, otherwise there was no change in prices. We quote:

Acid, citric, lb	$1.75 @	1.80
Acid, oxalic, lb	33 @	35
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	65 @	70
Ammonia, carb, lb	25 @	30
Asafoetida, lb	65 @	75
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50 @	1.55
Beans, Tanqua, lb	1.35 @	1.40
Borax, ref., lb	35 @	37
Blue-vitriol, lb	15 @	18
Bromo-chloralum, pts., doz	@	4.00
Corrosive sublimate	1.40 @	1.45
Cream tartar, pure, lb	45 @	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90 @	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.40 @	1.50
Glycerine, 1lb bulk, lb	35 @	40
Gum Arabic, picked, lb	50 @	70
Gum Arabic, sorts, lb	28 @	30
Gum camphor, lb	45 @	50
Gum opium, lb	8.25 @	8.50
Gum shellac, lb	55 @	60
Glue, white, lb	45 @	50
Iodine, lb	9.25 @	9.75
Lye, conc, case	8.25 @	
Morphia, sulph., oz	5.25 @	5.50
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb	@	6.50
Oil, castor, gal	1.40 @	1.75
Oil, lemon, Sanderson's	@	6.50
Potassa, chlor., lb	60 @	65
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	85 @	
Potassium, iod., lb	7.25 @	7.75
Potash, Babbitt's, case	9.00 @	
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.60 @	2.65
Red precip., lb	1.60 @	1.65
Root ipecac, powd., lb	1.75 @	2.00
Root rhei, E. I., powd., lb	1.50 @	1.75
Sal epsom, lb	4½ @	6
Silver, nit., cryst., oz	1.15 @	1.20
Soap, castile, gen., lb	12 @	13
Sulphur, lb	5 @	

EGGS—Were in fair demand at 11@12c. Sales include 10 brls (in cut straw) at 12c; 355 cases at 12c; 1,500 doz at 11½c; 500 doz at 11c.

FEATHERS—The receipts were a trifle larger, but the demand continues good, and the quoted prices are fully sustained. Chicken feathers are steady at 6@8c. We repeat: Prime to choice live geese at 73@76c, from first hands; jobbing prices, 75@85c for assorted feathers; mixed feathers, 40@65c; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—Trade has been fairly active throughout the past week, and prices remain firm all around. George's codfish have advanced 25c per 100 lbs, with which exception the quotations are the same as on the date of our last weekly review. No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $7.00; No. 2 do, $6.75; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.00@11.25; No. 1 bay, $9.00@9.25; No. 2 bay mackerel, ½ brl, $7.25@7.50; No. 1 shore kits, $1.85@1.90; bank codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.00@6.25; George's codfish, $6.75@7.00; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring, No. 1, 31@33c; box herring, scaled, 42@45c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—The demand has improved some within the past half dozen days, but the movement is still far from being active, and a weak feeling prevails. Currants, prunes, and Southern apples are "off" a little, and some other lines are tending lower. Nuts are also weaker. We quote: FOREIGN—Dates, 8@9c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16½c; Turkey prunes, 9½@10c; raisins, $2.65@2.75; Zante currants, 7½@8½c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 18@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@6c; Southern do, 4@5c; peaches, pared, 17@19c; peaches, halves, 6@6½c; do, mixed, 4½@7½c; blackberries, 9@9½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 22@24c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 11@12c; pecans, 11@12½c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 4½@5c.

GREEN FRUITS—Choice apples were in better request and a trifle higher. Oranges have also advanced, and both lemons and oranges are very firm, owing to the advance in New York. Following are the quotations: Apples, common to fair, $1.00@2.75; good to choice, $3.00@4.00 per brl from store; cranberries (cultivated) at $8.00@12.00 per brl; lemons at $6.50@7.00 per box; Palermo oranges, $5.00@6.00; Messina do, $6.00@6.50@7.50. Pineapples, $5.00 per doz. Bananas, $3.00@7.00 per bunch.

GROCERIES—The pleasant weather of the past few days has stimulated trade in this department, and a better, firmer tone seems to pervade the market. Under an increased demand, and in sympathy with the Eastern market, sugars have advanced a ⅛c, and coffees are stronger, for the same reason. Rice, spices, and soaps are also firm. Candles are a ½c lower. We now quote:

BI CARB SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 32@33c; O. G. Java, 27@28c; Java, No. 2, 26@26½c; fancy Rio, 24@24½c; choice do, 23¾@23⅞c; prime Rio, 23¼@23½c; good do, 22¾@23c; common do, 21½@21⅞c; roasting do, 19¾@20½c; Singapore, 23½@24c; Costa Rica, fancy, 24½@24½c; do, prime, 23½@24c; Maracaibo, 23@23½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20@20½c; stearine, full weight, 15@15½c; do short weight, 14@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8¾c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 8½@9c; Louisiana, 8@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13½@13¾c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 12½@12¾c; A, standard, 11½@11¾c; do No. 2, 11¼@11½c; B, 11¼@11½c; extra C, 11@11¼c; C No. 2, 10¾@10⅞c; yellow C, 10¼@10½c; choice brown, 10¼@10½c; prime do, 9¾@10c; fair do, 9½@9½c; choice molasses sugar, 10@10¼c; fair do, 9¾@9⅞c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 10@10¼c; do prime, 9⅝@9⅞c; do fair, 9@9¼c; common, 8@8½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.30@1.35; silver drips extra fine, 72@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 82@85c; do prime, 75@80c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 32@40c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 23½@24½c; nutmegs, $1.23@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@8½c; German mottled, 7½@7½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6¾c; White Rose, 6½@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4¾c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

HAY—There has been a marked increase in the supply of this staple, and with no corresponding increase in the demand much of the advance established last week has been lost. Pressed prairie keeps well up, but other descriptions are 50c@$2.00 per ton lower. The demand is chiefly of a local character. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $16.00@17.00; timothy, loose pressed, $15.00@15.50; prairie, pressed, $12.00@13.00. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $16.00@18.00; prairie, loose, $14.00@17.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—The hide trade has ruled extremely dull during the week under review, and prices have eased off ⅛@½c. Very few Eastern orders have been placed, and in the absence of any considerable local demand stocks are steadily "piling up." The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says of the New York market: "The hide market of this city continues quiet for all descriptions of hides, and prices are largely sustained by shipments to Europe of the refuse of our domestic stock. In foreign hides there is less doing than in the other departments, but our quotations are sustained, especially in the line of Africans. The week's sales comprise 500 dry bison hides at 9@9½c, and 2,000 green salted Western ox and cow hides at 11@12c." We quote: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured light, 11@11½c; do heavy, 10@10½c; part cured, 10@10½c; green calf, 16c; veal kip, 14c; dry calf, 26c; dry kip, 22c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 20@21c; long-haired kip, 11½c; deacon skins, 40@60c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

HOPS—Were quiet and nominally lower. New and then a small sale is made to brewers on time, but the general market is inactive, and dealers do not look for any decided change until the season for summer brewing commences. We quote: Prime to choice Western at 35@45c; common to fair, 25@30c.

IRON AND STEEL—Dealers report a fair trade at the annexed prices:

Iron	4 4-10@ 4 8-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6 @ 6 8-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6½ @ 7	rates
Russia iron	20@21c	per lb
Russia iron, No. 1 stained	18c	per lb
Norway iron	9 @ 9½c	per lb
Norway nail rods	9½ @10c	per lb
German plow steel	11 @12c	per lb
English cast plow steel	12 @12½c	per lb
American tool steel	17½ @18c	per lb
Chrome tool steel	18 @20	rates
English tool steel	21½ @23	rates
English spring steel	11 @12½c	per lb

LEATHER—Business continues quiet, with little or no variation in prices. Stocks are light, and dealers are asking and obtaining full rates. We quote:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$39@41
Country harness	36@38
Line, city, per lb	41@43
Kip, per lb	60@1.10
Kip, veals	85@1.20
City upper, No. 1, per ft	28@30
City upper, No. 2, per ft	25@27
Country upper, No. 1	25@27
Collar, per ft	20@23
Calf, city	1.20@1.40
Calf, country	1.10@1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@35
Rough upper damaged	27@30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@37
"B. A." sole	30@32

OAK.

Calf	1.25@1.45
Kip	75@1.10
Harness	40@45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@2.50
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.10@1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The demand is moderate and prices steady, as given below:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.50; do, 12x12, $16.00; do, 14x20, $16.50; do, roofing, IC, $15.00; do, 20x28, $31.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 15 per cent is made from the list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45@48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½@7¾c.

NAILS—Were in fair request, and easy at the following rates: 10@60d, per keg, $5.50 rates; 8d do, $5.75; 6d do, $6.00; 4d do, $6.25; 3d do, $7.00; 3d do, fine, $8.50; 2d do, $8.75; clinch, $7.87½; 12½c off to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—Were active and firm. We repeat:

Manilla rope, per lb	$18 @ 19
Sisal rope, per lb	16 @ 17
Hemp sash cord, per lb	20 @ 23
Marline, per lb	20 @ 22
Tarred rope, per lb	16 @ 17
Oakum, per bale	5.00 @6.50
Pitch, per brl	6.00 @7.00
Tar, per brl	5.50 @6.00

OILS—Prices are firm for nearly everything in the list, but especially so for linseed and lard oils, both of which are tending higher. The changes since our last review were confined to an advance of a ½c in carbon, and a decline of 3c in turpentine. We now quote: Carbon, 20@20½c; extra lard oil, 77c; No. 1, 72c; No. 2, 67c; linseed, raw, 97c; do boiled, $1.02; whale, 88c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 95c; do No. 1, 80c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 61@62c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20@21c; naphtha, common, 17@18c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Trade was more active during the past two or three days, and as a rule the market is firmer, though nominally prices are unchanged. We repeat our list as follows:

WHITE LEAD.	
Strictly pure	$11.00@11.50
Fancy brands	9.00@10.50
ZINC.	
Genuine Veille Montagne	14.50
American	11.50@12.00
COLORS.	
Masury's railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre	3.50@ 3.75
English Ven. red	4.00@ 4.25
English orange mineral	15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	12.00
American red lead	11.00@11.50
English vermillion, per lb	1.40@ 1.45
Scarlet vermillion	23.00
Paris white	3.50@ 4.00
Whiting	2.00@ 2.50
PUTTY.	
In bulk	3¼@3½c
In bladders	3@4½c

PIG IRON—Dealers report a steady, moderate movement at the following quotations:

Scotch (according to brand)	$62.00@67.00
Tuscarawas	61.00
Massillon	61.00
Lake Superior	58.00@60.00
Chicago stone coal	57.00
Missouri stone coal	57.00@58.00

POULTRY—Was in moderate demand. Turkeys are quotable at 15@16c; chickens at $3.50@4.00; ducks at $3.00. Chickens are plenty. We note sales of 4 coops turkeys at 16c; 1 coop ducks at $3.00; 3 coops extra chickens at $4.25; 6 coops do at $4.00; 3 coops at $3.75; 2 coops do at $3.50.

POTATOES—Choice lots met with a fair inquiry, while common were plenty and dull. Demurrage has been paid in some instances. Sales include 1 car choice peachblows at 48c; 1 car do at 47c; 2 cars at 46c, delivered; 3 cars at 45c; 1 car at 40c; 1 car mixed at 25c; 1 car do at 20c—all on track.

RAGS AND METALS—Are in better supply, but sell steady at the following prices: Mixed cotton rags, 3½@3¾c; country do, 3@3½c; mixed wool do, 1½@1¾c; mixed rope, 4@4½c; mixed copper, 23@24c; brass, 14@16c; heavy lead, 5¾; tea lead, 3½c; zinc, 4c; machinery castings, etc., 1½c; stove plate, 1½c; No. 1 wrought iron, 1½@1½c.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS—Were in moderate request at previous prices. A discount of 15@20 per cent is made from the list rates.

SALT—Was in fair request at the following prices: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.25; ground solar, $2.25; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.25@4.50; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.50; ground alum, $2.25@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

SEEDS—There was rather more doing in clover, prices being a trifle lower. Other seeds were quiet and unchanged. Timothy is quoted at $3.90@4.00, with $4.25 asked for choice; Hungarian at $1.50; millet, $1.15. We note sales of 8 bags timothy at $4.00; 20 bags at $3.90; 83 bags clover at $5.00; 20 fair do at $4.75; 18 bags choice Hungarian at $1.50; 75 bags choice millet at $1.15.

TEAS—Are quiet and easy. Following are the ruling prices: Young Hyson, common to fair, 50@60c; do good, 65@75c do choice to extra fine, $1.00@1.10; common to fine old Hyson, 75c@$1.00; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do 80c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.10; choice, $1.15@1.20; extra, $1.35@1.45; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good do, 70@80c; common do 42@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—No quotable changes have taken place in the tobacco market. The demand continues steadily fair at the prices given below:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@75c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Extra, 33@35c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@29c.

WOOD—Is more active and steady at the following range: Beech, $10.00; maple, $11.00; hickory, $12.00; slabs, $7.50, delivered.

WOOL—Trading is confined entirely to the wants of Western mills. The quotations below are for old wool. The new clip is beginning to arrive, and it is thought that prices will be from 3@5c lower than the annexed quotations. The present values for old wool are sustained by the Western demand. There is no inquiry from the East, and the markets there are lower than ours. We quote:

Tub, washed, extra medium	51@55c
Tub, washed, common to fair	45@52c
Common dingy	45@47c
Fleece, washed, XX, light	45@47c
Fleece, washed, X, light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	40@44c
Fleece, washed, medium light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, medium dingy	37@42c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	30@32c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	30@35c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	27@30c
Super, pulled	33@43c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 5@10c less.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Are active at the annexed rates:

Chicago to	Fourth class per 100 lbs	Flour and corn meal in lots of 50 brls and over	Grain in bulk, per 100 lbs	Salted bulk meats, owners' risk, per 100 lbs
New York	50	$1.00	50	60
Boston	55	1.10	55	65
Philadelphia and Baltimore	45	90	45	55
Pittsburgh	35	70	35	40
Albany	45	90	45	
Buffalo	30	60	30	
Cleveland	22½	45	22½	30
Washington	58	1.16	58	68
Wheeling, W. Va.	40	80	40	
Wilmington, Del.	45	90	45	58
Alexandria	59	1.18		
Norfolk, Va.	53	1.05		
Wilmington, N. C.	63	1.25		
Savannah, Ga.	70	1.39		

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 6.

The receipts of live stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,914	7,917	112
Tuesday	2,500	9,500	700
Total	6,414	17,417	812
Same time last week	13,825	26,437	1,588
Week before last	6,387	15,505	1,927

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,646	11,678	

CATTLE—The light receipts and the slightly improved tone of advices from the East induced a somewhat more confident feeling among shippers, and the inquiry for the better grades of cattle was more active than on any day of last week. The effect of the increased demand was visible in the greater firmness with which the offerings were held, sellers generally asking, and in not a few instances obtaining, 10@15c advance over the lowest point reached last week. In butchers' stuff and stockers, there was no perceptible improvement either in the demand or in prices. On the contrary, the condition of the market for the former was less satisfactory to sellers than for some time past, the supply of the descriptions usually sought after by local butchers being much more liberal. The average quality of the offerings was considerably below that of last week or the preceding one, the number of smooth, well-matured steers being noticeably small. The highest figure paid was $5.75, by Isaac Waixel for 59 head, averaging 1,305 lbs. A few droves were disposed of at $5.50@5.65, but most of the day's business was done at $4.00@5.37½. Calves were in liberal supply and sold lower, sales making at $3.00@5.25 for poor to choice. The largest sale of beef-cattle reported in this market during the present season was effected to-day by R. Strahorn & Co., they selling 225 good Kansas steers, averaging 1,197 lbs, at $5.40. Among other notable sales were 101 good Texas steers, averaging 1,184 lbs, at $4.70, by Gregory, Strader & Co. 111 choice steers, averaging 1,318 lbs, at $5.65, and 99 head, averaging 1,293 lbs, at $5.37½.

The following is from the Kansas City *Cattle Trail*:

Mr. Baggett, an old stock-dealer of Bell County, informs us that 50,000 fine beef cattle and 30,000 stock cattle have passed through that county this spring, on their way to Kansas. He has started about 6,000 head himself, and has 1,500 to bring to this point this fall to fill a contract with parties who will slaughter and pack beef at Denison.

The market closed firm.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,450 lbs and upwards	$5.80@6.10
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.50@5.70
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5.10@5.35
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.80@5.00
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.75@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.75@5.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@4.00
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	4.00@4.50
Cattle—Corn-fed Texas	4.65@5.00

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
225	good Kansas steers	1,197	$5.40
80	good steers	1,274	5.55
11	stock steers	987	4.65
30	roughish steers	1,303	5.15
35	stock steers	1,003	4.75
18	Texas steers	962	4.37½
12	butchers' steers	1,238	4.25
14	mixed butchers' stuff	1,120	4.00
17	good steers	1,308	5.50
20	cows	967	3.87½
101	Texas steers	1,184	4.70
13	good steers	1,342	5.12½
17	butchers' stock	1,112	4.50
47	fat pony steers	1,056	5.12½
84	medium steers	1,170	5.00
34	medium steers	1,150	5.00
13	medium steers	1,096	4.75
13	medium steers	1,300	5.12½
63	good steers	1,389	5.55
32	medium steers	1,238	5.00
64	medium steers	1,219	5.15
32	stockers	1,029	4.50
67	good steers	1,205	5.30
41	butchers' steers	1,218	4.90
99	good steers	1,293	5.37½
34	butchers' steers	1,080	4.50
111	choice steers	1,318	5.65
36	medium steers	1,214	5.00
63	choice steers	1,358	5.62½
30	medium steers	1,303	5.15
17	good steers	1,319	5.30
59	choice steers	1,305	5.75
16	cows	732	3.50
13	stockers	807	4.00
19	cows	934	3.60
18	stockers	776	3.50
14	Texas cows	840	3.05
26	calves	104	3.00
13	calves	137	3.50

HOGS—There was no decided change to note in connection with the hog market. Fair activity characterized the demand from the opening of trade to the close, and prices were steady at about former quotations, or at $4.90@5.15 for poor to medium, and at $5.20@5.35 for good to choice. Few sold under $5.10, and not many over $5.25. The pens are well cleared, and the market closed steady at the above range of prices. Among the transactions were the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
63	204	$5.20	50	198	$5.25	44	182	$5.15
173	240	5.25	37	180	5.25	111	315	4.50
57	221	5.15	72	260	5.20	117	212	5.20
65	184	5.15	62	189	5.25	100	306	4.50
51	215	5.15	107	230	5.20	48	176	5.15
46	295	5.25	278	199	5.20	46	200	5.20
86	204	5.15	128	198	5.30	61	191	5.30
63	200	5.12½	61	191	5.20	62	176	5.30
119	189	5.12½	123	190	5.20	51	224	5.15
47	200	5.20	46	189	5.20	124	199	5.15
55	221	5.25	43	290	5.10	118	180	5.20
46	218	5.20	50	211	5.20	46	227	5.30
66	183	5.30	62	201	5.20	65	196	5.25
51	244	5.20	40	274	5.20	48	322	4.90
119	211	5.30	106	225	5.20	50	249	5.30
60	259	5.05						

SHEEP—The sheep trade was quiet, at $3.50@4.75 for common to choice shorn, and at $4.25@6.50 for common to choice unshorn. Lambs are quotable at $2.25@4.00 per head, according to quality.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 6.

With the jobbing trade the past week may be classed among the quietest of the present season. The absence of the usual animation is attributed to the rainy and unseasonable weather prevalent during the greater part of the week, and as dealers confidently look for a revival of trade as soon as the weather becomes settled, the temporary "lull" has not unfavorably affected prices to any appreciable extent. There is a fair degree of firmness in all departments of the market, so far at least as seasonable fabrics are concerned, and if the summer's business proves to be as continuously good as it now promises, there will be no large surplus of any line of goods, and the general market may be expected to maintain its present firm and healthy tone. While stocks, as compared with their condition six weeks or a month ago, are considerably reduced in size, they have not been allowed to deteriorate, the assortment being quite as complete, and their general attractiveness in no way diminished. The carpet trade, despite the unpropitious character of the weather, has been active throughout the week, both city and out-of-town buyers ordering freely, and the aggregate distribution was large even for this season of the year. In prices no changes have taken place, the quotations of a week ago being firmly adhered to all around. Stocks are liberal, and embrace some unusually attractive patterns both in Brussels and ingrains.

The *Journal of Commerce* says of the New York market:

This market has lacked animation, and the business of the week has been comparatively small, both in the package and piece goods departments. From first hands the demand for even the most staple productions has been almost entirely restricted to current trade requirements, and the sales were consequently moderate in the aggregate amount. The large jobbing firms have been engaged in the distributions of assorted stocks to the interior, although their traffic has been much less spirited than was expected at this stage of the season, and the smaller class of dealers complained of the general slackness of trade.

QUOTATIONS.

BROWN COTTONS.			
Atlantic A, 4-4	13½c	Great Falls E, 4-4	13 c
Atlantic H, 4-4	13	Cabot A, 4-4	12½
Atlantic D, 4-4	12	Cabot W, 4-4	11
Atlantic P, 4-4	11	Lawrence, L L, 4-4	11½
Indian Head, 4-4	13½	Agawam F, 4-4	10
Indian Head, 3-4	11½	Shawmut, L L	10
Stark A, 4-4	11	Swift River	9½
Nashville, 36 in	12	Hoster, 4-4	10
Nashville, 30 in	11	Utica C	9
FINE BROWNS.			
Nashua E, 40-in	15 c	Dwight Star, 4-4	14½c
Nashua R, 36-in	14	Continental C	13½
Nashua O, 33-in	13	Lawrence D	11
Pepperell E, 40-in	14½	Newmarket A	11½
Pepperell R, 36-in	13	Massachusetts B B	11½
Pepperell O, 33-in	12	Massachusetts E	10½
Pepperell N, 30-in	11	Portsmouth P	8½
PRINTS.			
Merrimac W, Pink	13½c	Garner Fancy	11 c
Merrimac D, Fancy	11½	Amoskeag Fancy	10
Cocheco Fancy	12	Mourning	11 to 11½
Dunnell Fancy	11½	Shirting	10½ to 11½
Richmond Fancy	11½	Mallory Pink	12
American Fancy	11	Mallory Purple	12
Sprague Fancy	11	Manchester	11½
Gloucester	11	Wamsutta Fancy	8
GINGHAMS.			
Renfrew	14 c	Amoskeag	14 c
Lancaster	14	Glasgow	12½
Bates	14	Hartford	12½
CORSET JEANS.			
Naumkeag satteens	16 c	Rockport	12½c
Pequot satteens	15	Columbian	11½
Laconia	13½	Indian Orchard	11½
CAMBRICS.			
Garner Flat	8 c	Slater's Paper	9½c
Washington	8	Manville Paper	9½
High colors, 1 cent extra.			
BLEACHED COTTONS.			
Lonsdale cambric	22½c	Androscoggin, L	16½c
Lyman, do	16	Blackstone, AA	14
New York Mills	21	Cabot	14½
Wamsutta	20	Dwight Star	15½
Pride of the West	20	Western Product	13
Langden, GB	19	Harris	10
Fruit of the Loom	17½	Gold Medal	12½
Lonsdale	16½	Social, L	12
Hill	15½	Green, G	10½
Auburn, A	16		
TICKS.			
Minnehaha, 4-4	35 c	Methuen, AA	23 c
Minnehaha, 7-8	30	Willow Brook, No. 1	34
Amoskeag, ACA	30	Portland, AAA	25
Amoskeag, A	23	York, 32-inch	25
Amoskeag, B	21	York, 30-inch	22
Amoskeag, C	19	Pacific	15
Amoskeag, D	[illegible]	Swift River	12½
DENIMS.			
York Blue	25 c	Warren, AXA	23½c
Amoskeag	26	Warren, BB	20½
Columbian	26	Warren, CC	17½
Otis, AXA	23½	Haymaker	14
Otis, BB	20½	Beaton	12½
Otis, CC	17½		
STRIPES.			
Minnehaha, 6-3	23½c	Whittenton, A	16 c
Amoskeag, 6-3	19	Whittenton, C	12½
Amoskeag, 3-3	18	American, 6-3	13
Uncasville, A	14	American, 3-3	13
CARPET WARP.			
Standard white	37½c	Continental	32½c
Rockford, GGG	35	Bee Hive, colored	37½
Reaper City	34		

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry Brussels.			
Bright's	$1.30	Higgins	$1.30
Crossley's	1.45	Roxbury	1.32½
Three-Ply.			
Hartford, extra	$1.52½	Lowell	$1.40
Hartford, Imp'l	1.45	Smiths & Sanfords	1.45
Ingrains.			
Smith's tapestry	$1.30	Lowell extra	$1.20
Hartford extra	1.20	Lowell superfine	1.05
Hartford med	1.05	Common wool	65@75c
Belgrade	85	Union	50@60c
Hemp.			
Common plain	22½@27c	Twilled and ex. pl'n	34c
Matting.			
English cocoa, best	85c	China matting 4-4	30c
American common	55c	China matting 5-4	35c
American best	75c	China matting 6-4	40c
Red and wh. ch'k 4-4	40c	Red and wh. ch'k 6-4	45c
Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	40c		

TERMS.

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 1 per cent off 10 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

LUMBER.

TUESDAY, May 6.

There was a good inquiry for lumber this morning, and, the receipts being inadequate, a firmer feeling was developed. Prices ruled strong at $10.25 for joists and scantling, and $11.00@16.00 for common to good boards; A shingles at $3.25, and No. 1 at $1.25. Later in the day quite a number of vessels arrived, and a tolerably fair business was transacted. Agents look for liberal receipts for the next few days. The schr Mott, with the first cargo of lumber from Oconto, arrived this evening. Quite a number of vessels have already left for the Green Bay ports for lumber. We again quote: Good to choice strips and boards at $15.00@16.00; select boards at $20.00@22.00; fair to good boards and strips at $12.00@14.00; joists and scantling at $10.25; common boards and strips at $10.50@11.50; lath at $2.50@2.75; shingles at $3.25; do No. 1 at $1.25.

Cargo barge Wyoming, from Grand Haven, 60 m ft mixed lumber at $12.00, 87 m lath at $2.70, 300 m A shingles at $3.25, 100 m No. 1 do at $1.25, 1 m flat pickets at $11.00; schr Kate Lyons, from Muskegon, 200 m ft boards and strips at $15.00, 37 m lath at $2.75; bark Sanborn, from Manistee, 30 m ft lumber at $12.50, 135 m ft joists and scantling at $10.25; schr Magic, from Neshoto, 80 m ft strips and boards at $12.75; scow Marion Dixon, from South Haven, 70 m ft common lumber at $11.37½.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Freights to Manistee are 25c higher, owing chiefly to the fact that large-sized and light draft vessels, which are few, are wanted for that point. Vessels are in good demand, and freights are firm, as given below: Manistee, $3.00@3.25; Ludington, $3.00; Muskegon, $2.50; Oconto, $4.00; Menominee, $3.25@3.50; Pentwater, $2.75; White Lake, $2.75; Grand Haven, $2.25@2.50; Saugatuck, $2.50.

AT THE YARDS.

Another satisfactory day was passed at the yards. There was a fair inquiry on both local and interior account, with prices steady for all good grades. Common is without quotable change. We again quote:

First clear	$52.00@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00@42.00
First and second clear siding, together	23.00@24.00
Common siding	20.00@22.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	34.00@36.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	29.00@32.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	37.00@40.00
A stock boards	37.00@40.00
B stock boards	28.00@30.00
C stock boards	18.00@22.00
Common boards	14.50@15.50
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	14.00@15.00
Fencing	14.00@15.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	16.00@22.00
Pickets, square	14.00@15.00
Pickets, flat	13.00@15.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00@25.00
Lath	3.50@3.75
Lath, on track	3.00
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50@2.00
A or Star	3.50@3.75
Shingles on track	3.25@3.50
No. 1 sawed	1.25@1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@75.00; common, $40.00@50.00; cull, $20.00@25.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Hickory—Clear, $35.00@45.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00.

Cherry—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $35.00@40.00.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

15,000 Copies Sold!

OF DITSON & CO.'S UNEQUALED

GEMS OF STRAUSS,

Containing all the best Strauss Waltzes, Polkas, Mazurkas, Galops, Quadrilles, &c. 250 pages. Price, $2.50.

This extraordinary collection of Strauss' best music has achieved a great success, and edition after edition has been issued to fill the popular and steadily increasing demand; 15,000 copies sold since November last testify to its popularity.

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Among its "Gems" are the "Blue Danube," "1,001 Nights," "Manhattan," "Wine, Women, and Song," "New Vienna," "Artists' Life," "Royal Songs," "Marriage Bells," and 50 other waltzes; "Pizzicato" Polka; "Clear the Track" Galop; "One Heart, One Soul," Mazurka; and 20 other choice Polkas, Mazurkas, Quadrilles, &c.

Price, $2.50 in board covers; $3 in cloth; $4 in gilt. Also, just published: "Strauss Dance Music for Violin and Piano." Being a collection of the best Strauss Music, effectively arranged for Piano and Violin. Price, $1. Sold by all Book and Music Dealers. Published by

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

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DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Wright Brothers dissolved partnership April 1, 1873, by mutual consent. All outstanding debts and unsettled claims will be adjusted with the undersigned.

A. J. WRIGHT,
At Wright's Livery Stable,
13, 15, 17 Quincy-st., near State.

1854. 1873.

WRIGHT'S LIVERY.

A. J. WRIGHT has moved into his new Stables, just erected at Nos. 13, 15 and 17 Quincy-st., one of the most complete Livery premises in the Northwest.

His old friends and patrons for nineteen years, and the public in general, will find him prepared to fill all orders with

A NEW AND ELEGANT STOCK OF CARRIAGES,

Comprising some of the Finest Teams and Turnouts in the city.

A. J. WRIGHT.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. Streng & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Charles Streng continuing the business in his own name.

CHAS. STRENG,
MAX FROHLICH.

Chicago, May 5, 1873.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages

OF

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

FOR SALE AT

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVE...
50 ft., Wabash-av., near Thir...
50 ft., Wabash-av., near Thir...
100 ft., Wabash-av., near Thir...
25 ft., Wabash-av., near Thir...
50 ft., Wabash-av., corner For...
250 ft., Wabash-av., corner Fifty...
50 ft., Michigan-av., near Thir...
140 ft., Michigan-av., corner Thi...
75 ft., Michigan-av., near Thir...
100 ft., Indiana-av., near Fort...
200 ft., Prairie-av., near Thirty...
160 ft., Prairie-av., near Fort...
175 ft., Vincennes-av., corner...
40 ft., Vincennes-av., near Thir...
GEO. A. B...

FOR SALE—GRAND BOU...
Thirty-seventh and Fifty-first... Oakwood boulevard, between...

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS...
J. ESAIAS WARREN...

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV...

FOR SALE—BRICK COT...

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT...

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANG...

FOR SALE—ONE AND A...

FOR SALE—$30 MONTH...

FOR SALE—THE BEST AN...

FOR SALE—LAST CHANC...

FOR SALE—ON MONTH...

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND...

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD...

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—T...

FOR SALE—$40 A FOOT...

FOR SALE—BOTTOM P...

FOR SALE—AT A SACR...

FOR SALE—BY THE OWN...

FOR SALE—3 NEW STON...

FOR SALE—122x175 FEET...

FOR SALE—BY E. C. CO...

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT...

FOR SALE—$1,650—NEW C...

FOR SALE—RIVER FRON...

FOR SALE—ON WASHIN...

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE OU...

FOR SALE—GREAT BAR...

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS...

FOR SALE—STATE-ST...

FOR SALE—SOUTH S...

FOR SALE—AT A BARG...

FOR SALE—$800 TO-DAY...

FOR SALE—ELEGANT...

FOR SALE—NEARLY N...

FOR SALE—5 LOTS...

FOR SALE—COTTAGE...

FOR SALE—A NEA...

FOR SALE—A LARGE...

FOR SALE—SEVERA...

FOR SALE—CHEAP...

FOR SALE—OR REN...

FOR SALE—VERY C...

FOR SALE—WARREN...

FOR SALE—LOT...

FOR SALE—BRICK...

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES SOUTH:
50 ft., Wabash-av., near Thirty-third-st.
50 ft., Wabash-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.
100 ft., Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.
25 ft., Wabash-av., near Thirty-sixth-st.
50 ft., Wabash-av., corner Thirty-eighth-st.
50 ft., Wabash-av., corner Forty-second-st.
50 ft., Wabash-av., near Forty-fifth-st.
75 ft., Wabash-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.
200 ft., Wabash-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.
100 ft., Wabash-av., near Fifty-first-st.
25 ft., Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st.
25 ft., Michigan-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.
50 ft., Michigan-av., near Thirty-first-st.
50 ft., Michigan-av., corner Thirty-fourth-st.
25 ft., Michigan-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st.
140 ft., Michigan-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.
25 ft., Michigan-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st.
150 ft., Michigan-av., near Thirty-eighth-st.
75 ft., Michigan-av., near Forty-first-st.
41 ft., Michigan-av., near Forty-second-st.
50 ft., Michigan-av., near Forty-fourth-st.
100 ft., Michigan-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.
200 ft., Michigan-av., corner Forty-eighth-st.
200 ft., Michigan-av., corner Fiftieth-st.
100 ft., Michigan-av., corner Fifty-sixth-st.
25 ft., Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st.
25 ft., Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.
50 ft., Indiana-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.
50 ft., Indiana-av., near Forty-sixth-st.
50 ft., Indiana-av., near Forty-seventh-st.
100 ft., Indiana-av., corner Forty-eighth-st.
100 ft., Indiana-av., corner Forty-ninth-st.
41 ft., Indiana-av., corner Fiftieth-st.
50 ft., Prairie-av., near Thirty-first-st.
25 ft., Prairie-av., corner Thirty-fourth-st.
72 ft., Prairie-av., near Thirty-fifth-st.
25 ft., Prairie-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.
60 ft., Prairie-av., corner Forty-third-st.
35 ft., Prairie-av., near Forty-fourth-st.
300 ft., Prairie-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.
100 ft., Prairie-av., corner Forty-sixth-st.
100 ft., Prairie-av., near Forty-sixth-st.
100 ft., Prairie-av., corner Forty-ninth-st.
100 ft., Prairie-av., near Fiftieth-st.
160 ft., Vincennes-av., corner Oakwood boulevard.
175 ft., Vincennes-av., corner Thirty-ninth-st.
47 ft., Vincennes-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.
GEO. A. EMERY,
164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—GRAND BOULEVARD, BETWEEN Thirty-seventh and Fifty-first-sts., 791 feet.
Oakwood boulevard, between Grand boulevard and Vincennes-av., 250 feet.
Vincennes-av., between city limits and park, 975 feet.
Wabash-av., between Thirty-first and Fifty-first-sts., 385 feet.
Michigan-av., between Twenty-fifth and Fifty-fourth-sts., 375 feet.
Calumet-av., between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-fourth-sts., 150 feet.
Indiana-av., corner Fifty-third-st., 155 feet.
Prairie-av., four corners Fifty-third-st., 900 feet.
Facing South Park, corners Fifty-Third and Fifty-fourth-sts., 800 feet.
For an investment or improvement, this list comprises the most beautiful and attractive residence property south. It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and on easy terms. The attention of builders is especially called to this property, and also those seeking the very best property for investment or for future improvement. Nothing superior to it can be found anywhere. As for the park and boulevard property, it is the "creme" of first-class property, and cannot fail to advance largely and rapidly beyond present prices.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Sammer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-st., 2-story double house, all modern improvements, lot 50x165; $23,000.
Indiana-av., near Thirty-first-st., 2-story and basement brick house, with furniture; $15,000.
Rumsey-st., No. 229, cottage, 6 rooms, lot 25x120; $2,100.
West Adams-st., No. 687, 2-story brick, 10 rooms; $10,000.
Also, a number of other desirable residences.
E. N. BEMENT, 152 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK COTTAGE AND LOT, 905 Butterfield-st., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth, $3,000; long time; $300 down. Possession immediately. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, LOTS ON Western-av., Lexington, Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-sts. Parties wishing to build, no money required down; also 5 new houses containing 10 rooms each, $2500 cash, balance on terms to suit. Inquire on premises of GEO. CADWELL, or at 185 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR A HOUSE AND lot worth about $5,000 and about $3,000 in cash, balance on time, an elegant residence on Leavitt-st., near Madison, lot 100 by 140, fine garden, with shrubbery and fruit; place worth $16,000. SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 89 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF STORY FRAME cottage, including lot on Thirty-second-st., just east of Wallace. Small payment down; balance in monthly payments; 5 years' time. Water on premises and convenient to cars. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—$30 MONTHLY, $200 DOWN—COTtage, 7 rooms, and lot, 990 Erie-st., near Lincoln, $3,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LOTS ON West Side, fronting on Division, Leavitt, and Shober-sts., near Wicker Park. Good neighborhood; lots 124 feet deep, with sidewalks and city water. Price, $600, $700, and $1,000. Terms, one-third cash. Warrantee deeds and abstracts of title. A reduction on first-cash payment, if required, to those who build this spring. Inquire of F. ARNOLD & CO., Greenebaum's Bank, No. 76 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—LAST CHANCE TO BUY CHEAP LOTS—Going off fast. Twenty lots on Sherman, Wallace, and Winter-sts., near Union Stock Yards, for sale low; easy terms. Inquire every morning from 8 to 10 o'clock at the Stock Yard Exchange.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, COTtages on Dayton-st., near Webster-av. Inquire on premises of SCOTT & GAGE.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—TWO OCTAGON stone fronts, two stories and basement, with all modern improvements, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD, FULL 2-STORY COTtages, 7 rooms, gas, hard and soft water, mantels, etc. Very near horse and steam cars, South Side near Oakland (Fortieth-st.) $3,500, $500 a year. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—THE BEST BARGAIN IN the market. A Drexel-av. Boulevard lot at an immense sacrifice; very near horse and steam cars; must be sold. Parties having cash inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$40 A FOOT UNDER MARKET PRICE. 40x180, to 20-foot alley, Ellis-av., north of Thirty-ninth-st., very near horse and steam cars. Also, houses and lots at Oakland, Kenwood, and Hyde Park, from $3,600 to $50,000. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BOTTOM PRICES—$1,500 TO-DAY, neat cottage and lot, 788 Fourth-st., next to corner Oakley, $300 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—A NICE BRICK house and lot on South Side, which I must sell; $4,000, ½ cash, will buy it. Address OWNER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, NICE HOUSE AND lot on West Side, near street cars. Call 180 Clark-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—5 NEW STONE-FRONT HOUSES ON Park-av., 1½ blocks west of Union Park, very cheap; will be ready for occupation 1st May. Apply to E. FOWLER, 163 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—132x175 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Fifty-first-st., $45 per foot; also 75 feet on State-st., near Fifty-seventh-st., $45 per foot. MATSON HILL, Real Estate Office, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LASALLE-st.: Division-st., near Larrabee, lot 25x110, $100. Southwestern-av., one lot at Taylor-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 1,000 FEET on State and Wabash-av., near Englewood, only $12 per foot. Call quick. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,650—NEW COTTAGE AND LOT, 118 Quinn-st., near Archer-av. cars, and Main-st; only $300 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—RIVER FRONTAGE, 380x346 FEET ON the North Branch of the Chicago River, and on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, suitable for a manufacturing business. BRYAN LATHROP, 12 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—ON WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR PAULina, fine residence lot 44x125, at less than cost. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE OUT MY SUBDIVISION ON the North Side, next street to Lincoln-av. cars, I offer cheap and on good terms: 400 feet on Fullerton-av., south front; 7 lots on Sheffield-av.; 11 lots on Seminary-av.; 5 lots on Montana-st.; 3 lots on Dunning-st. By the owner, A. FICK, 128 Michigan-av., corner Dearborn.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN IF SOLD TO-MORrow, 25x125 feet on Warren-av., just outside of fire limits. Will sell it for $300 below its value. Apply at 50 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS ON WEST MADISON-ST., California av., and Barry Point-road., on easy terms, by WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH, $140 per foot; Centre-st., near Lincoln Park, $125 per foot. PHILIP MYERS & CO., 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE RESIDENCE LOTS, boulevard fronts, northwest and northeast corners South Park-av. and Thirty-fifth-st., 50x165 feet. Boulevard fronts between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts., 50x140 feet. Also, lots on South Park and Calumet-avs., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., 50 and 25 feet fronts by 140. J. M. TYLER, 192 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, THE HANDY COTtage, lot, and new barn, No. 306 Thirty-third-st.; contains 7 good rooms, closets, and water; must be sold this week. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—$800 TO-DAY, FINE LOT, FOURTH-ST., 50 ft west of Oakley; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT STONE FRONT ON INDIana-av., $13,500; 2-story, brick basement cottage on Union-av., cheap, and terms easy. Call at once. M. N. LORD, 151 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS, barn, and lot 40 foot front, on Hubbard-st., near Leavitt; good location. Only $3,250; easy terms. H. WHIPPLE & CO., 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—9 LOTS NEAR TWELFTH-ST., Western-av., and Southwestern-av., $625 per lot. This is less than by the acre; is a decided bargain. HAIR & CO., Room 38, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS AND LOT, Sholto-st., $2,500; ⅓ down. House of 8 rooms and lot, Sholto-st.; rented for $45 per month, $3,000; ⅓ down. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

FOR SALE—A NEAT BASEMENT COTTAGE house with bay window and all modern improvements, with lot 25x125 feet, situated on Lincoln-st., near Jackson. This is an excellent location and very cheap. Price $4,600. M. MAUGHAN, 21 Reaper Block, northeast corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—A LARGE HOUSE WITH LOT 50x125 feet on West Lake-st., near Robey. Price $5,000. Easy terms. M. MAUGHAN, 21 Reaper Block, northeast corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE HOUSES ON WAbash-av., ranging from $6,000 to $20,000. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS NEAR CORNER OF Kedzie-av. and Harrison-st.; $600; ⅓ cash, balance 1 and 2 years. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—ONE ELEGANT MARble house, Prairie or Michigan-av.; only $500 down; years' time. S. MEARS, owner, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP AND DESIRABLE lots, fronting on Humboldt Park. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—WARREN-AV., NEAR UNION PARK, two-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms, modern improvements. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOT 60x150 ON ASHLAND-AV., NEAR Harrison-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, TWO-story and basement, 12 rooms, on West Adams-st., near Centre-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY F. C. VIERLING, REAL ESTATE Agent, Room 13, 126 Dearborn-st.
UNIMPROVED.
50 feet on Whiting-st., east of Wells, s. f.
25 feet on Erie-st., east of LaSalle, s. f.; or will exchange for South Side property.
25 feet on Wells-st., near Michigan.
25 feet on Warren-av., near Leavitt-st., s. f.
88 feet on same, corner Oakley-st., s. f.
50 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., s. f.
20 feet on Third-av., between Twelfth and Fourteenth-sts.
25 feet on Monroe-st., between State and Clark.
45 feet on same, near LaSalle.
106 feet on Michigan-av., near Monroe-st.
125 feet on Napoleon Place, corner Butler-st.
50 feet on Twenty-ninth-st., corner Butler.
50 feet on Burnside-st., near Thirty-eighth.
25 feet on Bryant-st., near Vincennes-av., s. f.
IMPROVED.
A business property, centrally located, at $125,000.
House and lot on Third-av., near Polk-st.
House and lot on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fourth-st.
House and lot on Indiana-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.
House and lot on Burnside-st., near Twenty-seventh. Will be sold cheap if taken soon.
Cottage and lot on same, near Thirtieth.
House and lot on Prairie-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts., e. f. Very desirable.
F. C. VIERLING, 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON EGAN-AV., CORNER Stewart.
25 feet on Langley-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.
125x150, corner Forty-eighth-st. and Kenwood-court.
150 feet on Kenwood-court, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts., within one block of Kenwood station.
49x160, Kimbark-av., between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts.
50x150, on Indiana-av., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts.
10 lots on Western-av., near Laughton-st.
20 lots on Laughton and Marvin-sts., near Western-av.
10 lots on Second and Erie-sts., between Reuben and Noble.
50x170 on Michigan-av., with first-class house.
33x110, with 2-story frame house, on Fourth-av., between Harrison and Polk-sts.
10 lots on Egan-av., corner Stewart.
50x124 on Indiana-av., between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—BY LINGLE & DARLOW, 126 DEARborn-st.
IMPROVED.
Two 2-story and basement houses on Langley-st., corner Forty-second, $8,200 and $8,500 each; $500 cash, $2,000 in 5 years, balance to suit.
Four 2-story cottages at Hyde Park, near Oakwood depot, $3,200 each; $600 cash, balance long time.
UNIMPROVED.
46 feet on Michigan-av., near Monroe-st. Must be sold. Want an offer.
10 lots on Wentworth-av., between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-st.
11 lots at South Englewood, at acre prices; great bargain.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—80 ACRES IN E. ½ of n. e. ¼ Sec. 10, 38, 13.
20 acres in e. ½ of s. e. ¼ Sec. 35, 39, 13.
10 acres in n. e. ¼ of s. w. ¼ Sec. 36, 38, 13, canal front.
80 acres in s. ½ of s. w. ¼ Sec. 36, 38, 13, large canal front.
Also desirable building lots near the Brighton Silver Smelting Works, Cotton Mill, and United States Brick-yard, ranging in price from $200 to $600, on easy terms. Apply to JOSEPH DONNERSBERGER, Agent for Adam Smith & Son, Southwest corner State and Washington-sts., or at northeast corner Archer and Western-avs.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 108 AND 110 Dearborn-st., basement office in Kendall Building:
INDIANA-AV.—23x180 feet, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.; $220 per foot. This is the best bargain in the market.
PRAIRIE-AV.—25x125 feet, east front, near Thirty-second-st.
COLFAX-AV.—114x160 feet, northeast corner of Thirty-fourth-st.; $30 per foot.
MICHIGAN-AV.—50x160 feet, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts.; $60 per foot.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, NO. 1012 WEST Adams-st., with 125 feet ground, shade trees, etc.; at a decided bargain for a few days. H. C. MOREY, 77 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. F. PIERSON, 124 DEARBORN-st., Room 6:
50x125 feet on Forty-first-st., near Cottage Grove-av.; will sell half if desired.
20 acres on Forty-seventh-st., west of Western-av.; will sell 10 acres if preferred.
45x120 feet on Monroe-st., just west of LaSalle, at a bargain.
80x80 feet on LaSalle-st., next north of the Marine Bank; good office location.
50x104 on Third-av., just south of Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS NEAR DEPOT OF CHIcago & Pacific Railroad and Milwaukee-av.
Also on Ashley-st., near Lincoln-st.
Lots on Fourth-st., near Lincoln-st.
Lots on Twenty-sixth-st., west of State-st.
Lots on Twenty-fifth-st., west of State-st.
Lots on Kosciusko-st., west of Wentworth-av.
H. L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS—DECIDE QUICK—DE Kalb-st., near Lexington, $650; Newberry-av., near Twelfth-st., $1,200; Robey-st., near Southwestern Plank road, $1,250. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison.

FOR SALE—LOT ON FIRST-ST., EAST OF ROBEY at a sacrifice; $500 cash, one year on balance. For anyone desiring a cheap lot in a good neighborhood this is a bargain. Address A 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT house on West Jackson-st., near Centre-av., furnace, range, &c.; lot 25x125 to a 40-foot alley. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—BY BOYD & WISNER, 85 DEARBORN-st.:
Chicago-av., near Leavitt-st., lots $500.
Fourth-st., near Wood, lots $1,000.
Clayton-st., near Western-av., lots $750.
Nineteenth-st. (Harbine), near Western-av., lots $750.

FOR SALE—$5,000, ON EASY PAYMENTS, 12-room 2-story house, new; lot 25x125; south front, on Van Buren, east of Hoyne, in first-class order and neighborhood; street cars pass the door. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Thirty-sixth-st., for small cash payment to party wishing to build. H. L. HILL, 164 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—ON WEST HARRISON-ST., ONE acre, will subdivide into eight lots, each 27½ feet front by 182 feet deep. BRYAN LATHROP, 12 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—118 FEET ON NORTH CLARK-ST., near Division.
150 feet on North Dearborn-st., corner North-av.
25 feet on North Dearborn-st., corner Indiana.
126 feet on West Randolph-st., corner Morgan.
60 feet on Morgan-st., south of Randolph.
20 feet on the Green Bay Road.
50 lots in Pierce's Addition to Holstein.
72 lots at River Forest, 30 minutes' ride by rail.
BRYAN LATHROP, 12 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—BOULEVARD PROPERTY NEAR Halsted, 5 or 10 acres. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A WELL-BUILT HOUSE AND LEASE, suitable for two families; will pay 20 per cent on the investment and a good home besides; near Union Park on Washington-av. Terms easy. Call on GEO. M. SLOAN, Room 27, Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—$12,000 WILL BUY A NEW MARBLE-front house; contains modern improvements; location unequaled, fronting Ellis Park. Apply to H. J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW 9-ROOM HOUSE NEAR ASHland-av. and Van Buren-st. cars; $3,500; easy terms; immediate possession. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE, WITH LOT 24x118; double parlors, three bedrooms, closet, kitchen, and pantry; near the horse cars and steam cars. Price, $3,000; $300 cash, balance long time. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A 7-ROOM COTTAGE, IN GOOD CONdition, on Prairie-av.; to be removed within 10 days. BROWN & HORTON, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORTHWEST CORNER COTTAGE Grove-av. and Forty-fifth-st.—100x170, a splendid corner.
Wabash-av., east front north of Fifty-eighth-st.; 80x160.
2-story new frame building (store) with lot on State-st., near Thirty-first; $7,000; rents for $900.
2-story frame house with lot on South Park-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; $5,000.
J. HENRY WEIL, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 5 Fuller's Building.

FOR SALE—140 FT. MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER Eda-st. This property now offered on easy terms. H. L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—$90 PER FOOT ON WABASH-AV., just south of Thirty-eighth-st., east front; 3 lots, 25x170 feet; must be sold this week. One-third cash; balance easy. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE, AND BARN, WITH lot 46x124 feet, on Halsted-st., convenient to Lincoln-av. cars; a bargain. BOYD & WISNER, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HURLBUT-ST., NEAR LINCOLN Park, two-story frame house, brick basement, nine rooms, modern improvements, lot 36x125. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, with marble mantels and all modern improvements, new carpets, furnace, range, and gas-fixtures, a real gem of a home, for $8,500; cheap at $10,000; South Side. Also, marble front and 30-foot lot near Union Park, same price. Do not buy elsewhere until you have seen these bargains. HESS, WHITING & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME LITTLE COUNTRY seat, all completely furnished; plenty of shade and fruit; close to station; will take part in trade. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A FLOUR AND CUSTOM MILL, with 11 acres of land, including mill pond, situated 25 miles southeast of Madison, Wis.; size of mill-house, 30x40 ft., three stories in height, containing three run of stone, driven by a 48 inch Dayton wheel, with head of water from 6 to 7 feet on a never failing stream. Also, hog-pens and steamer house, all in good order. Price, $6,000; will take part payment in city property. For particulars apply at 306 Blue Island-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—PROPERTY ON CENTRE-AV. NEAR Blue Island. Property on Forty-first-st. between Langley and Vincennes-avs. By M. ARENSBERG, 160 LaSalle-st., basement.

WANTED—5, 10, OR 15 ACRES BETWEEN FORty-seventh and Seventy-fourth-sts., east of State. F. C. VIERLING, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

WANTED—FOR A CUSTOMER, A COTTAGE OF 7 or 8 rooms, with lot, on North Side, worth $3,000 to $4,000. BROWN & HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FROM THE OWNERS FOR INVESTment and to subdivide, some desirable acres and vacant lots. LAWRENCE & MOFFETT, 151 East Madison-st.

WANTED—ONE ACRE OF LAND FOR A RESIdence, within an hour's ride of Chicago. Address A 97, Tribune office, stating price and terms, and giving description of property.

WANTED—LOTS! LOTS! LOTS!—WE HAVE A cash customer for good building lots. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

WANTED—ACRES! ACRES! ACRES!—WE HAVE constant inquiries for acre property; can make quick sales at good prices. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 973 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 315 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, and rented. Open evenings.

WANTED—SEWING MACHINE, A HOWE, FOR the shoe trade; state price and description. Address M 70, Tribune office.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office, 238 West Madison-st.; will remove about May 1, 1873, to 155 State-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY KEELER, PLATT & CO., 147 RANdolph-st., over Fidelity Bank.
148 acres in Sec. 29 and 32, T. 41, R. 9, C. & P. R. R.
80 acres in Sec. 18, 38, 13.
160 acres in Sec. 16, 38, 13.
30 acres in Sec. 14, 38, 13.
50 acres in Sec. 22, 42, 12, Lake Shore, C. & N. W. R. R., at Highland Park.
Houses and lots at Highland Park, Lake Side, and Evanston, delightful and new.
Houses and lots in Hyde Park.
CITY PROPERTY.
Houses and lots in all parts of the city, very eligible, and on very easy terms.
200 lots in N. T. Wright's Subdivision, near Humboldt Park.
Cheap lots in Holstein, Sheffield's and other additions.
Lots on Madison, Monroe, Adams, Jackson, and Washington-sts., and Warren and Park-avs. on the West Side; and on Michigan, Calumet, Indiana, Prairie, Wabash, and other avenues on South Side. For sale by
KEELER, PLATT & CO.,
147 Randolph-st., over Fidelity Bank.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 EAST Madison-st.
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
160 acres s w ¼ Sec 13, 37, 13, ridge and grove.
120 acres n w ¼ Sec 24, 37, 13, ridge and grove.
100 acres in Sec 23, 37, 13.
200 acres in Sec 23, 37, 13.
80 acres in Sec 27, 37, 13.
40 acres in Sec 25, 37, 13, ridge and grove.
40 acres in Sec 25, 37, 13, ridge and grove.
Blocks 4 and 2, in Krueger's subdivision, in n e ¼ of Sec 30, 37, 14.
The above tracts are well located, are in the vicinity of railroads and improvements. They are very desirable, and will be sold at prices and terms that will certainly command the attention of buyers.

FOR SALE—HIGHWOOD, FIRST STATION THIS side Lake Forest; same trains, with more commanding position; commutation, 13 cents. New houses, from $850 to $4,000; small or no payments down; $175 to $800 yearly, including interest. All of the lots are covered with fine old shade trees. Either of houses would rent for more than I ask for them in Chicago, as far out by horse cars as these are by steam. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st. Residence, Highwood.

FOR SALE — HYDE PARK — COMFORTABLE house, and lot 50x150, near depot and boulevard, $7,500.
Large house and grounds, near lake and depot, 125x200 feet, offered at a bargain.
Fine location, with good house and barn, near lake shore and hotel, 60x150, $10,000.
Fine building lots at Egandale, and near depot, in Hyde Park.
ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD, FULL-SIZED LOTS ON HALsted, Murray, Union, Desplaines, and Wallace-sts., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth, only 1 block north of the Pavilion parkway, which is to be finished from the park to Halsted-st. this season. These lots must improve greatly in value as soon as this chain of beautiful drives are completed. The lots are for sale at very low prices and on easy terms, monthly payments or otherwise. Full warranty deed, and printed abstract of title furnished with each lot. P. H. PUTNAM, Transit House, owner, or POTWIN & CORBY, Agents, 119 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE-PROPERTY AT A BARGAIN, for subdivision. Also, choice residence property. ALFRED L. SEWELL & CO., Real Estate Dealers, 159 LaSalle-st., Chicago, and at Evanston.

FOR SALE—10, 15, OR 20 ACRES AT ENGLEwood, on easy terms. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 OR 20 ACRES ON HIGHEST RIDGE in Washington Heights. YOUNG & ROWLEY, Room 5, No. 152 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS AT LAWNDALE CHEAP; lots on Wallace and Thirty-fifth-sts., $1,000; lots on Wallace and Fiftieth-sts., $450 and $500; two lots on West Monroe-st., a bargain; 10 lots on Hubbard-st., and Thirty-fifth. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS AT SOUTH ENGLEwood; $200; ⅓ cash, balance 1 and 2 years. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD EXCHANGE FOR OTHER property, several fine lots situated on Tompkins-place, between Fifty-third an Fifty-fifth-sts., Hyde Park. GEO. H. ROZET, Real Estate office, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE — PARTIES WISHING REAL BARgains in suburban acre property can meet with such. Apply to HENRY J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON THE CORNER OF FIFTY-first-st. and Centre-av., having a front of 1,300 feet on a sewered street; will sell 5 acres; this property is well situated, and can be bought below the market; terms easy. THOS. A. HILL, 122 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood.
These lots are laid out 50x132 feet on 80 feet streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $500 to $700 per lot.
The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market.
Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments.
Call, for a printed abstract and plot, upon
ROBERT GREER, 94 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—40 HOUSES AT ENGLEWOOD; COTtages and 2-story.
4 houses, 2-story, at South Evanston.
TILLOTSON BROS., 273 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND ACRE PROPERTY AT Northwestern car-shops; 60 acres of the finest land joining the car property; the best bargain by all odds to be had in that vicinity; also 20 lots on Chicago-av. and Kedzie-st., near Humboldt Park, and 40 lots fronting on Fullerton and Kimble-avs.; no cash down from those that will build. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON, 38x150 FT., FOR $300 each. Terms, ¼ cash, and balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, or in $10 monthly payments. Come and see them. ROBERT COMMONS, 143 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—150X163 FEET, BLOCK 8, IRVING Park. Half price if sold this week, or exchange for cottage and lot in city.
Also 10 blocks, 2½ acres each, Washington Heights. One or all at $350 per acre; a bargain. H. WHIPPLE & CO., 75 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—DR. HENSHALL'S CHARMING RESidence at Oconomowoc, Wis., known as Sunnybrook, on Lake Fowler, Tudor, Gothic brick house, 40x40 ft., 15 rooms; all modern improvements; brick stable and carriage house; all necessary outbuildings; eight acres. Apply to Dr. J. A. HENSHALL, Oconomowoc, Wis. Refer to Gen. Anson Stager, S. D. Kimbark, Esq., H. H. Shufeldt, Esq., Chicago.

FOR SALE—SAVE YOUR RENT—$800 CASH AND monthly payments buys a beautiful, new, 8-room house and 50 foot corner lot close to station and Normal School, Englewood, only 30 minutes' ride, plenty of trains day and night. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE LOTS NEAR STATION at Englewood at $350 to $400; title perfect; abstract furnished each customer. These lots are decidedly cheap. G. B. GRIFFIN, 132 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND adjoining Blue Island. Inquire of E. F. McCLINTOCK, Blue Island, Ill.

FOR SALE—9 LOTS AT PARK SIDE, NEAR STAtion; trees on them: 50x163; east of Stony Island-av.; cheap. Also lots in Ulrich & Bond's subdivision on Seventy-fifth-st., east of Stony Island Boulevard; cheap. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—152 LOTS AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, price $250 each. Will sell 4 choice lots for $1,000, payable $350 cash, and the balance at the end of 3 years at 8 per cent., with the privilege of paying at any time before maturity in sums of $50 and upwards. Complete abstracts furnished each purchaser. MATSON HILL, Real Estate Office, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—WABASH-AV., ONE block from station, east front, all grove, 160x170. There is no finer residence property in or around Chicago. The location will suit the most fastidious, as it is only a short distance to the South Park: 28 passenger trains each way daily; commutation $45 per year. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—20 ACRES ON HALsted-st. at a decided bargain. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—$2,300 HOUSE AND lot, centrally located, ½ cash and $30 a month until paid for. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS IN OSborne's Addition to Hawthorn, on C. B. & Q. R. R., only 1½ miles from city limits; are most desirably situated near Ogden-av., graveled drive-way from the city the entire distance. Will be sold in monthly payments from $200 to $300. JOHN O. OSBORNE, No. 133 East Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—IN AUSTIN—40 ACRES AT A BARgain. Also 20 acres on Lake-st. on easy terms; the best thing on the market. W. R. WOODBURY, 86 Washington-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES GOOD DRY LAND, HIGH state of cultivation, 32 miles from Chicago, on Fort Wayne Railroad, at Hobart; price, $85 per acre, payable $10 per month. Office days, Friday and Monday 9 to 3. J. EARLE, owner, Room 3, basement 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—20 OR 40 ACRES ON C. B. & Q. R. R., near Hawthorne, very desirable for an investment. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—AT RIVER PARK—WE WILL SELL A limited quantity of our best property by the block at prices that show a certain profit either to hold or retail. BAYLES & WALKER, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 83 South Clark-st., Room 16:
40 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 13. 40 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13.
10 acres in Sec. 22, 39, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.
5 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13. 2 acres in Sec. 1, 39, 13.

FINANCIAL.

ANY PARTIES HAVING MORTGAGE OR OTHER securities, or unincumbered, improved or unimproved lands in this State, either in city or country, can learn of a safe and permanent investment (that will bear a thorough investigation) yielding from 30 to 50 per cent profit, with nominal risk and first-class papers for associates, by addressing INVESTMENT, care P. O. Box 49, city.

FOR SALE—$800, FIRST MORTGAGE ON NEW house and two lots in the city; buyer can have 15 per cent per annum; security is the very best. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 Clark-st., Room 8.

INSURANCE CLAIMS BOUGHT IN ALL BANKRUPT companies. Come and see me before selling. H. S. DIETRICH, 77 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

LOANS ON SECURED NOTES, COLLATERALS, houses on leased lots, &c., &c. L. R. CARSWELL, 149 East Madison-st.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN office; late Jacobs & Co., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables. 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 5.

TO LOAN—AMOUNTS OF $1,000 OR MORE ON city real estate or improved Illinois farms. B. L. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—$2,500 ON CITY REAL ESTATE IN sums of $500 or upwards. M. MAUGHAN, No. 21 Reaper Block, northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

TO LOAN—$1,000, $1,000—SEPARATE SUMS ON long time; $600 on short time. Secured paper bought. A. S. PALMER, JR., Rooms 16 and 17, 94 Washington-st.

$2,200 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. W. M. HOWLAND, 165 Washington-st., Room 24.

$10,000 PURCHASE MONEY PAPER SEcured on Chicago real estate, (or any part thereof in sums of not less than $500), for sale at a fair discount. Address J 71, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID ORGAN, 6 OCTAVES, 10 stops, just the thing for a church; a bargain. 715 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS CONCERTINA CHEAP, or will exchange for baby carriage. 179 East Madison, Room 15.

REMOVAL OF PIANO ROOMS TO 274 STATE-ST., near VanBuren. Pianos to rent and for sale. Renting a specialty. WM. R. PROSSER.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

COOK STOVE AND REFRIGERATOR FOR SALE very cheap at 750 West Washington-st.; stove has complete furniture, and is of approved pattern.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE, CHEAP for cash. Call at 613 Fulton-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

24 BISHOP-COURT—ONE LARGE WELL-FURnished room, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also, room for single gentleman.

24 ABERDEEN-ST. — PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms, unfurnished, with board. Also, room for gentleman.

26 ABERDEEN-ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms; board and everything first-class, homelike, and stylish, in large marble front; choice of rooms can be engaged.

46 NORTH GREEN-ST.—GOOD BOARD, AIRY rooms; terms $4.50 per week. Apply for four days.

84 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and Monroe—Nicely-furnished front parlor, and also single room, to rent, with or without board.

99 CENTRE-AV. — BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN and wife or two gents, in a small family; room nicely furnished, east front, bath-room off, hot and cold water; table best market affords; references exchanged.

101 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A FURNISHED room and board for two gentlemen in a private family.

140 CORNER OF WARREN-AV. AND WOOD-st.—A furnished front room, in a pleasant location, with first-class board for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

178 NORTH HALSTED-ST., OVER CIGAR STORE—Two gentlemen can get good room and board with a widow.

233 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — FURNISHED room, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

290 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO OR THREE pleasant unfurnished rooms, connected, to rent, with board.

314 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FIRST-CLASS rooms to rent, with board, suitable for families; also day boarders. Reference required.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., CORNER MAY—Furnished rooms to let, with first-class board.

336 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—VERY DESIRAble rooms, with first-class board.

385 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. — ONE LARGE room to rent, nicely furnished, with board, for man and wife or two single gentlemen.

388 WEST MADISON-ST.—3 LADIES CAN BE accommodated with board.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND room with large closet for gentleman and wife, in private family; modern improvements.

604 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BOARD AND TWO elegant front suites on second floor, furnished and unfurnished. Single rooms for gentleman; also, barn to rent.

638 WEST MADISON-ST.—BOARD, WITH NICE suite of unfurnished front rooms for man and wife for $55 per month, or will furnish if desired.

JOHNSTONE HOUSE, 114 AND 116 WEST MADison-st.—Everything first-class; terms $2 per day; table board $5 per week.

THE OTTAWA HOUSE, 343 SOUTH HALSTED-st.—A large, new 3-story building, recently fitted up for hotel purposes, will open on Monday, May 5, for the accommodation of the public. Board by the week from $4 to $5; by the day, $1. CHARLES W. MONROE.

South Side.

10 ELDRIDGE-COURT—TWO SUITES OF ROOMS, nicely furnished, to rent, with board, or the whole floor to a family of adults; also a pleasant front parlor, partly furnished.

14 ELDRIDGE-COURT — DESIRABLE ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. A 1 day-board. Prices reasonable.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING-HOUSE; first-class board, with room, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day-board, $4.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION OF Calumet—A large front room, handsomely furnished, with board; pleasant summer location; fine shade and croquet grounds; house first-class.

159 LaSALLE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, VIA ELEVAtor—Down-town gents will find good, genteel board; by week, $5; commutation tickets, 21 meals, $6.

152 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 3—A BUSINESS MAN or capitalist can find a quiet home, all the conveniences, by calling or addressing as above.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT ROOM FURnished, with board, for gentleman and wife or 2 gentlemen; hot and cold water; families accommodated with table board.

494 WABASH-AV.—NICE ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, with first-class board; also day board. A good barn to rent cheap.

548 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM and single room; also, large unfurnished room to rent, with board; reference required.

609 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH first-class board. Day boarders accommodated.

694 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished room, with board. Accommodations first-class. Reference required.

812 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE ROOM OVER back parlor, well furnished, with good board; suitable for gentleman and wife or two or three gentlemen.

871 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms to rent, with board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman. A few table boarders desired.

SOUTHWEST CORNER OF WABASH-AV. AND Twenty-third-st.—Board for gentleman and wife; also, accommodations for a few gentlemen. Genteel location.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, to rent, with board; also, single room unfurnished, except carpets; new house; all modern improvements; but very few boarders; convenient to street-cars; east of Halsted-st., near Madison. Address A 78, Tribune office.

Country.

EVANSTON—4 LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent with board, also one unfurnished. Terms $8 per week where room is furnished, $7 per week when parties furnish their own room. House large and pleasantly situated on lake shore. Refer to O. A. WILLARD, office of Evening Mail. MRS. M. W. PERRY, Evanston, Ill.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, WITH infant, two unfurnished rooms and board in vicinity of Union Park, South of Lake and east of Hoyne preferred. M 55, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR SELF, WIFE, AND CHILDREN, 6 and 8 years old, in suburbs, within half an hour's ride of Chicago. Address CASHIER, Carrier No. 8.

BOARD—A SINGLE ROOM WITH BOARD BY A gentleman, in private family, or where there are few other boarders; location on either Wabash, Michigan, or Indiana-avs. Address A 74, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AS WE HAVE AT PRESENT AN ELEGANT ASsortment of horses, trotters, roadsters, coach teams, express, and work horses, low and high prices; can suit the oldest man; every horse guaranteed as represented, and positively no deception. BRADLEY & WILLS, 261 and 263 State-st.

AUCTION OF HORSES, BUGGIES AND HARness every Saturday. Good horses in demand; no charge if not sold. 42 Harmon-court.

A NO. 1 RIG FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness will be sold cheap for cash. Can be seen at 112 West Madison, or rear of 15 and 17 Harmon-court.

CARRIAGES—JUMP-SEAT BUGGIES, PHAETONS, etc., sold at Eastern factory prices, at 10 and 12 West Randolph-st. H. J. EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—FOUR HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, weighing over 1,400 lbs each; also, two or three fine driving horses. A. ROBERTS & BRO., 370 and 372 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—40 WORK AND DRIVING HORSES for sale cheap, at Omaha Stables, 167 Michigan-av. M. C. WILBUR & BRO.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW LIGHT TWO-HORSE PEDler's wagon, made for country; also one second-hand express wagon, cheap, at 263 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT AND HEAVY EXPRESS AND delivery wagons of all kinds, at 259 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—BUGGY-MARE, 6 YEARS OLD, thoroughly broken to the city and suitable for a lady's or doctor's use. Also, a thoroughbred Durham cow, with 3-weeks' old calf; extra good milker. Also, a Scotch Tellie cow, a good milker, and a year old calf; suitable for breeding purposes. Call immediately, at 288 Indiana-av., corner Twentieth-st.

FOR SALE—TWO PONIES; TROT IN FOUR MINutes, gentle in single or double harness; also set of double harness to suit. Apply at 221 West Madison-st.

FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY ARE MANUFACturing fine first-class buggies, business and road wagons, etc., and sell them at lowest possible cash prices. Factory corner Sedgwick and Division-sts.; salesroom 235 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT CENTRE-AV. STABLES, 372 WEST Madison-st., 1 Lawrence & Purdee top buggy, nearly new, 1 set single harness, double-stitched, hand-sewed, 1 wolf robe, 1 Malacca whip, 1 lady's side saddle.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS carriages and buggies just received at Nos. 27 and 29 South Clinton-st., near Washington. H. B. HILL.

FOR SALE—ONE HEAVY LUMBER WAGON, ONE single lumber wagon, one set double harness. Can be seen at No. 59 Twenty-fourth-st.

I WANT A GOOD HORSE THAT IS NOT AFRAID of locomotives, to drive before a light buggy for a couple of months; will pay its board for use; best reference as to responsibility. Apply to J. J. BROWNS' Stables, 140 West Madison-st.

ROCKAWAY, PHAETONS, SLIDE SEATS, TOP, and open buggies in great variety, at 327 State-st.; low prices. P. L. SMITH.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND, ONE-HORSE express wagon. Address C. HOLMES, corner West Twenty-second and Union-sts.

WANTED—A LIGHT DELIVERY WAGON AND harness, suitable for laundry. Call at rear 279 West Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO $15,000 to join the advertiser in buying out a first-class hardware establishment, in which he has had several years' experience, the present owners intending to retire from the business. None but those meaning business need apply. For particulars and references, address HARDWARE, Drawer 2,312, Quincy, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE AN INTEREST in the stock and trade, or real estate, of a No. 1 merchant mill. Address WILLIAMS & FURMAN, Laclede, Linn County, Mo.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A SEWING MACHINE business well established and doing a profitable business, to take the place of a retiring partner. Call or address 414 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000—BUSINESS well established; pays well; have more than one can do; must be a good business man, and ready for business at once. Address A 71, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—CAPABLE AND RELIABLE, with $1,300, to take charge of a first-class business; profits large; quick returns; no risk; $150 a month and half profits. Address B 83, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300, IN A BUSINESS that will pay double that amount per month. Address A 81, Tribune office, stating where interview can be had.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A LIVE, ENERgetic man to take half interest in the best business in the city. Must have from $300 to $500 ready cash. C. & CO., 70 East Madison-st., Room 6.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE BIGGEST THING in the United States (manufacturing). Every body uses it. No limit to sale. 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 TO $20,000 cash. Business thoroughly established and paying 30 per cent dividends annually. For particulars address M 84, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR A GOOD AND NEW patent folding rocker; from $1,000 to $2,000 needed; a fortune can be made in a short time; excellent opportunity; good references required. Inquire at 739 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000 CASH in a manufacturing business. Profits will exceed capital invested tenfold within 6 months. Address B 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A STEADY MAN as bookkeeper, timekeeper, and collector in a manufacturing business; to anyone having $1,500 or $2,000 to loan proprietors for 4 or 6 months, to be used in the business, satisfactory wages will be paid; references and security satisfactory. M 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND correspondent. Must understand German. A good, reliable man, with undoubted references, can secure a desirable, steady situation. Only men who can prove sufficient practical experience, will address A 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $200 TO $300 CAN SEcure a good and permanent situation in a grocery store. Call at WATSON & ELLIS' Southwestern-av., two doors south of Harrison, from 10 to 1.

Trades.

WANTED—BY G. HAWLEY & CO., McGREGOR, Iowa, two first-class trimmers at once.

WANTED—THREE WOOD MACHINE HANDS; one for tenoner, one for upright shaper, one for three-side moulder. Six cabinet-makers, accustomed to car work and office furniture. None but competent, steady men need apply, at F. E. CANDA & CO.'S Car Works, corner Blue Island-av. and Robey-st.

WANTED—AN INGENIOUS MECHANIC, WHO can work in wood or metal, to manufacture a toy by the piece or by the day's work. Apply to ALFRED JAMES, southwest corner of Clark and Madison-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD CAKE BAKER, ONE THAT has worked in this city preferred, at 702 West Lake-st.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND CALSOMINERS—highest wages to good men. PAGE & TERRELL, 660 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—COTTON-MILL HELP AT JONESville, Mich.; an overseer for 80 Whitin looms on plain cotton sheetings. None but a man of steady habits and experience that can bring good recommendations need apply. Also, mule spinners, weavers, and all experienced cotton-mill help can find steady employment at good wages. Apply at 127 State-st., between 9 and 10 a. m., or 5 and 6 p. m. S. D. HASKELL & CO.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND CALCIMINERS, AT 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. BYRNE & PRYOR, 88 Market-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHICAGO salesman, for Wisconsin and Minnesota, to represent us in connection with his present business. Our trade mostly established. WHITTLESEY & PETERS.

WANTED—GARDENER; MAN WELL-ACQUAINTed with flowers, can keep the ground in good order, and is also well-acquainted with raising vegetables, sober, and steady. ALLAN PINKERTON, 191 and 193 Fifth-av.

WANTED—PAPER HANGERS, AT 889 WEST Lake-st. P. CULLIN.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARVER, AT 47 LaSalle-st. P. S. CONDON.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD MECHANical draughtsman of practical knowledge, by WM. H. LOTZ, 155 and 157 East Washington-st., up-stairs.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — A FIRST-CLASS custom coat hand; none but good workmen need apply. ENGEL & CO., Kendallville, Ind.

WANTED—A GOOD WAGONMAKER AND A good blacksmith at 243 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—THIS DAY, FIRST-CLASS PAINTERS, at 564 West Monroe-st. DRAPER & MEKED.

WANTED—3 CARRIAGE PAINTERS, at 731 STATE-st. HAYDE & O'BRIEN.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—FOUR GOOD LATHers, at 361 West Madison-st. H. HEATH.

WANTED—SPINNERS AND BURNISHERS, AT 314 State-st.

WANTED—A JOB COMPOSITOR AT $16 PER week. Franklin Co., 150 South Clark-st., fourth floor.

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE PAINTER AND ONE carpenter, to go ten miles in the country. Apply at 213 State-st., near Adams.

WANTED—GOOD PAINTERS, AT 481 BUTTERfield-st., near Twenty-seventh. Come early to work to-day.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PAPER-HANGER AT once. Apply at 233 West Washington-st. J. T. ATKINSON & CO.

WANTED—CARPENTER TO BUILD STORE front. Call at rear 279 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BRASS-FINISHER, USED TO all kinds of brass-work. Also, a good boy that has worked at the business. Apply to D. HUMPHREYS, 33 North Jefferson, corner Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN WHO HAS WORKED ON cabinet work to fit up in a furniture store. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 252 West Madison-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State, to sell our new button-hole cutter and needle-threading thimble. Agents that wish the goods will save money and time by buying direct of the manufacturers, at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 500 MEN FOR RAILroads, saw mills, and farms. For particulars apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark, or 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—25 TRACKLAYERS, AND 100 MEN TO work on gravel train; good wages. Call at 274 South Water-st., near Lake-st. bridge. E. F. SHAW & CO.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE A MEAT wagon and take care of horses; and also make himself useful around the market; one acquainted with the neighborhood preferred. 817 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO DRIVE DELIVery wagon; must come well recommended. MIDDLETON'S LAUNDRY, 160 Twenty-second-st. and 14 Adams.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—PRESIDENT LINCOLN WAS REpeatedly solicited to give a sketch of his life, and he finally did, on three pieces of paper, in his office. I have the exact fac simile of those papers, in his own handwriting, testified to by Sumner, Trumbull, and Davis. It is the only autobiography of Mr. Lincoln. This is spread on a sheet 21x27 inches, with a fine likeness of him in the centre. The most interesting remembrance we have of him. Mailed, or at my office, $1.50 each, or fine polished black walnut frame, 2½ inches, gilt, clear glass, with autograph fitted, $5; packed for shipping, $5.50. I will have city and country closely canvassed. Agents will pay full amount for sample, and have commission deducted on sample when they order three more copies at agents' rates. Terms furnished with sample. First come, first served. JAMES P. SCOTT, 142 State-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO CLERK IN A STORE AND drive a horse occasionally. Best of reference required. Address M 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WAITER AT SNOAD & KENDALL'S restaurant, 160 East Washington-st.

WANTED—BY A JOBBING BOOT AND SHOE house in Boston, a salesman with an established Western trade. Address Box 2173, Boston Post-Office, Mass.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO WORK IN A BOOK store from 7 in the morning till 8 in the evening; must have the best of references; wages, $25 per month. CHAPIN BROTHERS, 314 East Madison-st.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State, to sell our new button-hole cutter and needle-threading thimble. Agents that wish the goods will save money and time by buying direct of the manufacturers, at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS COLLECTOR AND assistant in office work; must be well acquainted with the city and have undoubted references. Address A 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES WITH SMALL CAPITAL, who want to make money fast. Call at 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5. Good patents wanted.

WANTED—6 SMART MEN, WITH SMALL CASH capital, to sell goods well known in the city; $12 to $30 a week easily made in the city, and $30 to $90 in the country. Double samples sent for 25c. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st., Chicago.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS FOR the improved Howe Sewing Machine. Liberal and permanent inducements to first-class men and women. 150 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS. GOOD PAY; ARTIcles new; work perfect and needed in every family; sell at sight. 179 East Madison-st., Room 15.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — A FIRST-CLASS salesman. A liberal percentage will be paid to the right man; references required. Address M 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—5 GOOD BOYS TO FINISH CHAIRS. Steady work. 211 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—A FEW SMART, INDUSTRIOUS BOYS for light work at Phoenix Brush Works, 47 and 49 Congress-st.

WANTED—A BOY, AT NO. 484 WEST MADISON-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO WORK IN STABLE. M. C. WILBUR & CO., 167 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD, ACTIVE MEN, READY FOR business, to call on JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st.; $30 to $46 a week easily cleared.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLONY—ALL WHO WANT TO GO WEST CAN do so with the Army and Navy Colony at trifling expense. We leave on Thursday evening; best chance yet offered. H. B. STEVENS, 169 Madison, Room 3.

CASH PAID FOR OLD BROKEN, ALSO GOOD, watches, jewelry, old gold, silver, fire-arms, and all goods of value at 203 East Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 364 State-st.

EQUIPMENTS COMPLETE FOR MOVING HOUSEhold goods, furniture, plate glass, marble, stocks of goods, etc. Orders left at Room 11, Metropolitan Block, or at delivery office, M.C.R.R., in freight depot, will meet with immediate attention. McMURTRY & BRO.

FLENTYE & CURRAN, MERCHANT TAILORS, have removed to their old corner of Kinzie and Wells-st.

GROCERIES AND FIXTURES FOR SALE AT less than wholesale prices, at 86 North LaSalle-st. Call soon.

GENUINE BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS, ALL COLors, made to order in suits for $25. At GRANGER'S, 128 South Clark-st., up-stairs.

I WANT AN INTEREST IN SOME ESTABLISHED business. Will invest $2,000 or $3,000. Address M 45, Tribune office.

INVENTORS, CALL AT STONER'S INVENTORS' Bureau. STONER & CO., Patent Solicitors and Negotiators, 126 Clark-st., Rooms from 72 to 76 and 49 to 54.

NOTICE—JOHN CAMPBELL & CO., WOOD AND Coal Office, 385 South Halsted-st. JOHN CAMPBELL, R. M. HOUGH, O. S. HOUGH.

PURCHASERS SEEKING INVESTMENTS IN business, manufacturing, dock, residence, or suburban property, are invited to examine lists at FRED L. FAKE & CO.'S, 88 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A SALOON LIcense. Address, for 5 days, M 69 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY AN ITALIAN GREYHOUND, or black-and-tan dog; to weigh less than 12 pounds. Address M 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES WITH SOME CAPITAL AND desiring business to call at 111 East Madison-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG WIDOW WANTING TO GO to housekeeping would like to meet some gentleman who would loan a small amount of money; can give security on furniture. Address M 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—20 MORE LIVE MEN WITH SNAP, for light work and good pay. 178 West Washington-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN IN REGULAR PRACtice to share a down town office with another regular physician. Address B 88, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK PROPERTY ON THE SOUTH Branch, near Twenty-second-st., 150 ft. on the river by 250 ft. to C. & A. R. R. Apply to HENRY P. ISHAM, office of Isham & Lincoln, Portland Block.

TO LEASE—DOCK LOT 150 FEET ON RIVER, just north of Twenty-second-st. bridge, and now occupied by Daniel Boyle as a coal-yard. Apply in basement, northeast corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; liberal wages will be paid. Apply for two days, 140 Seventeenth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of 3. Apply at 281 Walnut-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 80 NORTH Sheldon-st.

WANTED—GOOD, COMPETENT GIRLS TO DO general housework. 294 Warren-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL FOR light housework. Call at 612 Fulton-st.

WANTED—AT 14 ELDRIDGE COURT, A GOOD girl to wait on table, and do general housework. Good pay.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, to go to Evanston. Apply at 386 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED — A STEADY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook and not afraid to work; liberal wages. Apply at 1408 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; good references required. Apply at 823 Indiana-av., near Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL TO DO general housework; must be a good washer and ironer. No Irish need apply. 45 Rush-st., near Indiana.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family. 79 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO TAKE care of a young baby. Apply at SMITH'S Oyster House, 53 Harrison-st., near State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer. Apply at 1039 Prairie-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GIRL OR MIDDLE-aged woman for general housework; a good cook and no washing to do; good wages paid. Apply at 715 West Tyler-st., bet. Robey and Hoyne.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 78 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN SMALL PRIVATE family. No Irish wanted. No. 867 Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE FOR COOK, the other for second work. Must be first-class girls, and bring recommendations. 1126 Prairie-av.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, and a second girl. 332 West Monroe-st.

WANTED — A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer. The right person can have a steady place and good wages. Apply at 955 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 398 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEgian girl for general housework; one that understands her business can have first-class wages. Apply at 37 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY AT EVANSTON a good girl for general housework. For particulars apply at 903 Prairie-av., city.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY TWO GOOD girls who can give references. Apply at 1068 Indiana-av., near Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY AT 103 ELLIS-AV, a girl to do general housework.

WANTED—ONE DINING ROOM GIRL AND ONE chambermaid at No. 18 Eldridge-court. Come ready to go to work.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, TIDY GIRL TO DO SECond work in private boarding-house. 228 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERMAID. Call for 3 days at 75 East Monroe-st., Room 10, entrance Myer's Opera-House.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; ONE THAT CAN come well recommended. Apply at 339 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PASTRY COOK AT the Adams House, corner Clark and Harrison-sts. GRAVES & STRONG.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND DINING-ROOM girl, at 199 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT COOK, and a laundress immediately, at 754 Michigan-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH LADY WHO LIVES in the suburbs, a respectable girl to cook, wash, and iron. Apply at Anchor Line office, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., between hours of 9 and 11 a. m.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply, with references, at 207 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A SWEDE WOMAN TO WASH AND iron two days each week; best wages. Apply at 76 Twenty-sixth-st., this day.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 349 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 1183 Wabash-av.; private family.

WANTED — A GOOD COOK, AT 24 BISHOP-court, second door from Madison-st.

WANTED—AT 1174 PRAIRIE-AV., A GOOD, RELIable girl, to do cooking, washing, and ironing. Good references required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. CALL EARLY AT 809 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 628 WEST ADAMS-ST., A FIRST-class laundress; the best wages paid. Also, a girl to help in the kitchen.

WANTED—A GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages and small family. 743 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a family of three. Apply at 328 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; good wages will be paid for the right kind. Apply at 102 South Lincoln-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a small family without children; must come well-recommended. Apply at 204 Lake-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—SITUATIONS OBTAINED AT MRS. A. L. BALKAM'S Employment Bureau, 385 Wabash-av.; good help for hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses, private families, for city or country; also, cooks and chambermaids for the lakes. 385 Wabash-av.

WANTED—2 GOOD GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework to go to Englewood, good pay; 1 laundress to go to Lake Forest; also, good girls for general housework for city. Apply at the Female Help Employment Bureau, 97 West Randolph-st. Rice & Jackson Block, Rooms 3 and 4, old rooms of Ladies' Aid Society.

WANTED—50 GOOD GIRLS FOR HOTELS, boarding-houses, and private families, at MRS. THOMPSON'S office, 1000 State-st.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 62 Smith-st., rear of 660 West Madison.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR PRIVATE FAMIlies, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, and Germans; cooks, nurse girls, general housework. New Intelligence Office at MRS. DUSKE'S, 80 Milwaukee-av. Parties wishing to obtain such can do so by applying as above.

Milliners.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER TO GO A FEW miles in the country; situation first-class and good salary. Apply immediately to D. B. FISK & CO.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, with sewing machines. Apply to MRS. NIBLO, 353 West Madison-st.

WANTED—50 FIRST-CLASS SHIRTMAKERS, AT WILSON BROS., 78 West Washington-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker; a lady possessing good taste, and a thoroughly competent cutter and fitter, accustomed to the best city trade, can secure a permanent situation and liberal compensation by addressing B 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN WHO UNDERstands running sewing-machine. Apply 183 State-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOAK AND DRESSmakers. HOTCHKIN PALMER, 137 and 139 State-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-IRONERS. Apply at Home Laundry, 531 and 533 State-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF one child. Call at 156 Third-av.

Laundresses.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS WASHERWOMEN AT ANDERSON'S Steam Laundry, State-st. and Eldridge-court.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—AN ABLE AND COMPETENT WOMAN to act as housekeeper and do the general housework for a family of three; good wages given. Apply at first house south side Woodland Park, near corner Douglas-place and Cottage Grove-av. C. R. WISWALL.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SALES LADIES for corset and underwear departments. R. H. McDOWELL, 131 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT, PANTS, AND vest ironer; also, 1 ladies' clothes ironer, at 14 East Adams-st.

WANTED—3 PRACTICAL WEAVERS (WOMEN) on power-looms. A. G. GARFIELD & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

MACHINERY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND-HAND boilers and engines. Two second-hand tubular boilers, 90 h. p., all complete with trimmings ready for use. Cheap for cash. Apply at Chicago Steam Boiler Works, 66 Michigan-st.

COMBINED PLANER AND MATCHERS; FARRAR surfacers; resawing machines; saw arbors. W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER, 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

ENGINE-LATHES—OVER FIFTY IN STOCKS AND more on the way from the East; any one wanting an engine lathe had best see us. W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER, 275 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE UPRIGHT ENGINE, ABOUT 10 horse-power, in perfect order. Inquire at office of WESTERN BANK NOTE ENGRAVING COMPANY, Southeast corner Clark and Lake-sts.

FOR SALE—A STATIONARY ENGINE, 8x16, IN good order. Apply at 122 Michigan-st., corner of LaSalle.

IRON PLANERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND; bolt-cutters; drills; leather belting. W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER, 275 South Canal-st.

SECOND-HAND PORTABLE ENGINES, ONE 8, one 10-horse power, for sale cheap. W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER.

STATIONARY ENGINES, ALL SIZES, WITH boilers, for sale by W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER, 275 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A NEW OR SECOND-HAND FOOT lathe. Give description and price. Address M 93, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE CHAMPION fluting and smoothing iron; the best one made. CHAMPION FLUTING-IRON COMPANY, 41 Third-av.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTton-Hole Cutter and Needle-Threading Thimble. Agents clear $20 per day. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—HEWETT FLUTING, POLISHing and band iron combined. Flutes any length. Some county agencies open. Good pay. 129 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—$20 WATCH FREE TO agents selling $150 worth of our goods at a profit of $100. Samples worth $1; sent for 50c. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MRS. JAMES G. TATE, LATE OF Canada, please address FLORENCE TATE, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—PONIES, MUST SEE YOU THURSday, at Jim's place, very particular. If anything happens so you can't come, then come Friday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A DRY-goods store; several years' experience; best of references. Address M 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A clothing or gents' furnishing store, by a competent man; best of references. Address M 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, BY A competent, reliable, experienced man, who can furnish best of city reference. Address M 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE, BY A Scandinavian, who has been 7 years in the business, and who understands some German and English; will work for a small salary. Apply at drug store, 55 North Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS collector, &c., in a banking, wholesale, or grain commission house; have had experience in the business; reference first-class. Address B 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN, little business experience, as salesman in a gents furnishing, book, or clothing store. Good references given. Address W. A. ADAMS, City P. O.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING GROCERY salesman. Best of references. E 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, entry clerk, or some position of trust. Wages not so much an object as a chance to work up. References first-class. Address N 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN OR CLERK in some wholesale house, by a young man aged 22; writes a good hand and quick at figures. Good references. M 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A CHANCE TO PROVE that I can keep or straighten any set of books; A No. 1 references; 8 years' experience. Address M 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS bookkeeper; is perfectly competent to take entire charge of a set of books; the best of references as to character and ability; has just left a well-known firm who have retired from business. Address M 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO can talk and read English, German, French, and Hollandish languages, wishes a place in an office, or store, or some other kind. Can come well recommended. Address A 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUG and prescription clerk, who speaks English and German, desires a situation. Address A 75, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LANDscape painter, used to fresco work; steady employment preferred. Address B 14, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man to drive team or work with horses; can bring good references. Address M 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — TO TAKE CARE OF horses in a private family. Address M 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (DANE) as coachman in a private family. Is well acquainted with taking care of horses. Can give good reference. B 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 TEAMSTER. Call or address M. SMITH, 6 South Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A PRIvate family, by a young man who is steady, sober, and acquainted in the city. Address M 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family. Address M 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A young man; he understands the care of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address M 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN (Dane), as coachman in a private family; is a good driver, and understands taking care of horses; willing to work. Address M 89, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE. He as No. 1 coachman; she as cook or laundress. Best city reference. Address B 20, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—OF TRUST—BY A YOUNG man of respectable family; speaks English, French, German, and the Scandinavian languages; writes a good hand, is quick at figures. Best of references; also, security given. Address A 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE man of good business habits, in a wholesale store, as collector, light porter, or watchman; the best city references and security given. Address INDUSTRY, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man as fireman in hotel or machine shop. Address B 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ON A FARM BY A MIDdle-aged American, who understands gardening, care stock, etc. Address W H B, 786 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN, EDUcated and speaking English, desires a situation in an American family to make himself useful in the house, garden, or otherwise; reference given. M 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION IN A NO. 1 commission house; can command good trade in southwest Iowa and northwest Missouri; a house that handles grain and country produce preferred, and a house that party can work into an interest; best of references given and required. Address "M," St. Jo, Mo.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (Scandinavian), he is good tempered and sober, and has the best recommendation for nearly 3 years' work from his last employer. Please address B 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO learn the real estate or grocery business; reference given if required. Address B 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN NORWEGIAN well acquainted with the wholesale and warehouse business; speaks English and is well posted about town. Please address M 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A private family; lives with his parents. Call at 165 East Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 17 YEARS OLD. Address M 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, INDUStrious man of middle-age, who can take hold of almost anything in the line of work; understands machinery thoroughly. Address M 77, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SCOTCHMEN, in any line of business; both handy men. Address M 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCANDInavian and his wife. The man is a good coachman and gardener, and the woman can do any kind of housework. Best of recommendations. No objections to the country. Address M 86, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant person as chambermaid in a respectable Protestant family. Apply by letter or person to M. JOHNSON, 526 West Sixteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer, by a nice girl. Apply at 320 Throop-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as cook and one as second girl. The best of reference. Address or apply at 736 South Union-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTable girl as second maid. Apply at once at 89 O'Brien-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, TO do general housework or second-work, by a competent American girl; West Side preferred. Apply 235 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do second-work and take care of children, if required, in a respectable private family. Call at 329 Twenty-first-st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO SECond-work or general housework, in a small family; good references. Apply at 171 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a young girl, to do kitchen-work; reference given. Apply, to-day, at 153 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls to work together in a nice private family; one as kitchen and the other as second girl. Call Wednesday forenoon at 1555 State-st., MISS PATCH'S office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls as chambermaids or dining-room girls. Please call at 210 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a private family; can assist in washing and ironing. Call or address 360 South Halsted-st., down stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE IN the country, the other in the city, to do general housework. Apply at 196 West Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, to do second-work in a private family. Apply to 240 Wentworth-av., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, meat and pastry, female, city or country. Apply at 120 Maxwell-st., near Canal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS to do second work and sewing in private family; South Side preferred. 342 Butterfield-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse to take care of a baby, or do light work. Apply at 304 Centre-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FOR A NORWEGIAN woman with child 3 weeks old, as wet nurse. Also good girls for all kinds of work. GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS EXCHANGE, corner Union and Washington-sts.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker; can furnish a sewing machine and the best of references. Address M 85, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A competent Protestant woman in a private family. Best of reference. Call at 45 Hubbard-court.

LOST.

LOST—$30 REWARD—ON MONDAY MORNING, about 8 o'clock, on North Clark-st., from Division to Michigan-sts., a pocketbook containing $20 in money, a lease, a receipt, and a promissory note of $250, signed by W. Seib, and payable to the order of undersigned, and I warn herewith anybody to buy the same. The honest finder will receive above reward. F. WECK, 365 Astor-st., near Schiller.

LOST—$25 REWARD—A PACKAGE OF BANK bills, containing $125, supposed to be lost on Michigan-av., near the Burlington Railroad crossing. The above reward will be paid by leaving the money at 54 Michigan-av.

LOST—FROM HALPINE-ST. AND BLUE ISLAND-av., Monday evening, a 6-year old red mare, lame in right hind leg, weight about 900 lbs.; $5 reward for information or return to 84 Cooledge-st. E. WENDEL & CO.

LOST—ON APRIL 30, 1873, A UNITED STATES Internal Revenue saloon license for M. North Market-st. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the above number.

LOST—A SMALL BLACK AND TAN SLUT, ANswers to the name of Gip. Any one leaving her at 182 South Sangamon-st. will be rewarded.

LOST—IN GOING FROM TWELFTH-ST. AND Wabash-av., to Dearborn and State-sts., a bunch of keys. A reward if left at Matteson House.

LOST—A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, CHAIN attached; liberal reward. 20 West Randolph-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

DIVORCES OBTAINED FOR CAUSES. ALL LAW business attended to. Room 8, 367 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID GOLD WATCH, CHROnometer balance, English patent lever, and 18-carat gold chain; price, $250; a bargain. Address B 51, Tribune office.

FOREIGN.

The American Exhibitors Want the Vienna Commissioners Investigated.

Carlist Agents to Be Expelled from Switzerland.

Sir Charles Dilke Favors a Redistribution of the British Parliament.

The Khan of Khiva Sues for Peace with Russia.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—The Khan of Khiva has sent an Ambassador to Russian Post No. 1, at the mouth of the River Japartes, with authority to accept any terms Kauffman, the Russian commander, may prescribe. Gen. Kauffman has not seen the men, as they went to the fort by a different route from that by which the Russians are advancing. They did not encounter the column, consequently there is no change in the plan yet, nor a cessation of operations. It appears that the Khan is disposed to give ample guarantee for the future. Khirghese, with this intelligence, have been sent from Post No. 1 to overtake the column from that place, and meet the column from Tashkend. The Khan's disposition to come to terms will therefore be known by Kauffman by May 1. A favorable termination of the expedition may be looked for by the end of May. The Khan is acting, it is reported, on English advice, and has liberated and sent to Post No. 1 twenty-one Russians hitherto held as slaves in his dominions. Some of them have died since their arrival, from the horrible treatment they received while in slavery. It is supposed that the Kahn hopes to sooth, the Russian temper, but it is a mistake on his part to furnish just now this terribly exciting illustration of barbarism and cruelty. Other Russians are known to be still in slavery at Orenburg. The column was moving from Emba to Kungrad by land and water, though very much embarrassed by excessive snow. It has probably reached its destination by this time. The Khan thus treats with the Russians at his gates, and has no right to expect better terms than if the city was actually taken.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 6.—In the House of Commons, to-night, Sir Charles Dilke moved a resolution that, in the opinion of the House, it is desirable to redress the inequalities in the distribution of political power in the United Kingdom. He complained that the legitimate influence of large and important towns was swamped by small and decaying boroughs, in which the power of a single individual was paramount over the constituency. He continued at great length, pointing out the existing anomalies in representation, and concluded by declaring that "time tinkering" had gone by, and complete and thorough revision was the only remedy.

George Anderson, member for Glasgow, seconded the motion. He showed that England was entitled to 490 instead of 493 members of Parliament, Ireland to 89 instead of 105, and Scotland to 76 instead of 60. There were eight constituencies, with an aggregate of 1,840 voters, which had the same representation as eight others with 239,000 voters. It was impossible to delay a redistribution much longer.

Thomas Collins opposed the motion because no method of redistribution was set forth. He argued that the counties already had the advantage of the boroughs. He opposed representation based on population, because it would result in giving further power to a class already in an unfair minority. The true representation was not one of numbers but of the various elements, interests, and classes of the community.

Mr. Gladstone acknowledged the force of the reasons on which the motion was based, but said he was unable to support it. He admitted that he was in favor of a redistribution of seats in Ireland, but even that was not urgent. The subject was full of difficulties, and it was idle to approach it unless members were prepared to deal with details. This was the last year of the present Parliament, and there was no time to consider a question of such importance. Moreover, he believed the public did not demand such a measure at present.

George Dixon spoke in favor of the motion. He contrasted the cases of Birmingham, Liverpool, and Manchester with those of several neighboring villages, showing the glaring inequality which existed in their respective representation.

Sir Rowland Blennerhasset also supported the motion, and Asshoton and others spoke against it.

A division of the House was finally reached, and the motion was rejected by the following vote: For the motion, 77; against, 258; majority against, 191. Ten minutes after the result was announced the House was counted out.

LONDON, May 7.—The Viscount of Chelsea, Conservative candidate, has been elected to Parliament from Bath, to fill the seat made vacant by the death of Sir William Tite.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 6.—The House of Commons rose at an early hour this morning, after an exciting day's work. A bill was introduced for the object of establishing a line of mail steamers from the St. Lawrence to the West Indies. When the Pacific Railway Committee met to take evidence, yesterday, Sir John A. MacDonald made application for the Committee to adjourn till July, to allow the return to Canada of Sir George Cartier, Mr. Abbott, and Sir Hugh Allen, the parties implicated. Mr. Huntington opposed delay, as it would be improper to postpone because one or two individuals of a number charged were absent. After discussion, the Committee decided that it was advisable to adjourn till July 2; also, that in the opinion of the Committee the proceedings should be secretly conducted. The House will to-day be asked to adopt this report. The names of witnesses summoned include members of the Government, Directors of the Pacific Railway, and others.

A caucus of the Opposition is called to consider the proposals of the Committee.

In the House, Mr. Blake moved his resolutions, declaring, in substance, that, in the future, the territorial rights of Canada should not be parted with without the consent of Parliament, as in the case of the St. Lawrence, and that means should be taken to obtain by negotiation the free navigation of the Columbia River. The Hon. Mr. Tupper followed, and concluded by moving an amendment declaring that it was not for the advantage of Canada to reopen a discussion of matters settled by the Treaty of Washington. Mr. Mackenzie, the leader of the Opposition, made a telling speech, and moved an amendment, simply asserting the Canadian right of claiming that equivalent concessions should be secured for Canada when the occasion existed. Mr. Mackenzie's amendment was lost—yeas, 65; nays, 90.

The Premier of Prince Edward Island is hourly expected in connection with the confederation of that province with Canada. The New Brunswick members have telegraphed an address to Sir Hastings Doyle on his retirement from office.

MONTREAL, May 6.—It is positively affirmed here by informed parties that Sir Hugh Allen has entirely failed in negotiating the Canada Pacific Railway loan.

Eight ocean steamers are now in port, six of these from Liverpool.

TORONTO, May 6.—The feeling is strong here against the proposal to make the investigation before the Pacific Railway secret. Referring to the matter, the *Globe* concludes a long article as follows: "If the House of Commons can permit its committees to shut out the light of day from their proceedings, it cannot divert public attention from its own, and at no moment has the need for a jealous watch over the actions of their representatives by those who elected them been more pressing than at the present crisis."

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 6.—Owing to the decrease of Carlists in the North, Gen. Nouvillas will accept the Ministry of War, and remain in Madrid.

The inhabitants of the Canary Islands have sent an address to the Government, renewing their assurances of loyalty and denying the existence of a feeling in favor of a separation.

An American man-of-war has arrived at Barcelona.

BAYONNE, May 6.—Ex-Ministers Echegaray and Martos, and Gen. Caballero de Rodas have arrived here.

Gen. Elis has re-entered Navarre and assumed the supreme command of the Carlist forces in that province.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, May 6.—The American exhibitors at the Exposition, together with the honorary Commissioners and several of the suspended Commissioners, held an informal meeting yesterday, at which a searching inquiry was demanded into all the charges made against the suspended Commissioners. The new Commissioners suggested the holding of another meeting at an early day, at which they could promise that Mr. John Jay, the United States Minister, and Baron Schwarz, the Director-General of the Exhibition, would be present.

The American exhibitors have gone to work in an active manner to arrange their department, and secure a proper exhibition of their goods.

The United States frigate Congress and a transport, with goods on board for the Exhibition, have arrived at Trieste.

SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, May 6.—The Federal Council has issued an order forbidding the residence of the Duchess of Madrid in Switzerland, and instructing the police authorities to expel all Carlist agents from the country.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 6.—The German Parliament has ordered the coinage of two-mark pieces, notwithstanding the strenuous opposition of Minister Delbruck.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 6.—The idea of a formal proclamation at an early day, of the Conservative Republic, as a permanent form of government in France, absorbs public attention, and is gaining ground everywhere.

GREECE.

ATHENS, May 6.—The Government of Greece has resolved to abolish its legations in foreign countries, except at Constantinople.

ITALY.

ROME, May 6.—The Chamber of Deputies has commenced a debate on the Religious Corporation bill.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ARMY REGULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The revised army regulations, prepared by the Secretary of War in accordance with an act of Congress, were not reported from the Military Committee until the 1st of March, too late for Congress to act on them, though they were sent to the House by Secretary Belknap about the middle of February. Among the regulations of the revised code is one providing that no graduate of the Military Academy shall be appointed to a staff corps or department until he shall have served at least two years with troops in the line of the army. Another paragraph reads: "No officer shall be commissioned in the staff who has not for at least one year previous been on duty with troops." It is understood that these provisions are intended to break up the system of favoritism, by which graduates fresh from West Point are sometimes assigned to positions on the staff of Generals.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL CASE.

Nothing was heard at the Revenue Bureau to-day from Collector Bailey relative to the anticipated offer of compromise by the New York Central Railroad Company; but in view of the fact that a postponement of the sale was agreed to by the Collector, in the face of positive instructions from the Commissioner to press with determination the prosecution of the Company, it is believed the terms of compromise offered were in the main satisfactory to the Government. The amount claimed by the United States is $460,000, exclusive of costs of suits, etc., of which sum less than $50,000 have been realized from sales of locomotives, etc.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

Capt. Buxton, Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, has just returned from New York, whither he went to accompany the remains of James Brooks. He reports that there is a very lively contest among the politicians over Brooks' successor in Congress. The friends of S. S. Cox are quite confident of their ability to secure the nomination for him, but there is a disposition among all the candidates opposed to Cox to unite their forces in case he should appear too strong for any one of them to defeat him. One of the charges already started against Cox is that he organized the Credit Mobilier Committee out of material hostile to Brooks, with a view to ruin him. Cox was called by Speaker Blaine to the Chair, and appointed the Committee, but it is not believed that he had any special designs on Brooks. At all events, the circulation of such a story in Brooks' district and among his constituents, with whom he was popular, and as many of whom regard his death as being hastened by the Credit Mobilier business, is calculated to damage Cox's chances.

THE ST. PETERSBURG MISSION.

The vacancy in the mission to St. Petersburg, created by the death of James L. Orr, is already attracting parties here, who are waiting patiently for the return of the President to present their own claims or those of their friends. It is said that Judge Bingham, of Ohio, stands first upon the President's list of men who are to be appointed to a first-class foreign mission upon the occurrence of a vacancy. It has heretofore been urged against Bingham that Ohio had already a first-class appointment in Schenck, but it seems to be generally understood in official circles here that Schenck intends to resign and come home to be a candidate for the United States Senate. At any rate, Bingham's friends will not fail to call the President's attention to the opportunity now presented to provide for him. Bingham was promised the mission to Japan, but it is thought he would prefer a more civilized country.

[To the Associated Press.]

SUSPENDED.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—James Lindsey, Pension Agent at St. Louis, has been suspended for irregularities, and A. E. Stone of St. Louis, appointed to succeed him.

CONGRESSIONAL EXCURSION.

Over 200 Congressmen have accepted the invitations to participate in the excursion planned by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, which is to leave that city on the 16th inst. for Texas.

The Treasury to-day paid $28,723 to the Governor of Michigan, on account of 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the public lands lying within the limits of the State, for the purpose of education or public roads, and improvement.

GREENBACKS.

Legal-tenders outstanding, $357,317,180.

GOVERNMENT SUITS AGAINST THE UNION PACIFIC.

Messrs. Perry and Ashton, together with Jencks, of Rhode Island, lately associated with them as counsel for the Government, having obtained the necessary information from the books of the Union Pacific Railroad Company and Credit Mobilier, have substantially completed a bill in equity against these organizations, to be filed in accordance with the act of the late session of Congress. Ashton to-day submitted to Attorney-General Williams the draft of the paper. It has not yet been determined where the suit shall be brought, but Philadelphia and Boston are mentioned in that connection.

DEAD LETTERS.

Last month there were 386,414 dead letters received at the Dead Letter Office. Of this number, 26,475 were held for postage.

THE NEW SLOOPS.

The Navy Department will, to-morrow, issue proposals for supplying machinery for the eight sloops-of-war authorized to be built by the last Congress.

Municipal Elections.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 6.—This city decided about one year ago to have water-works, and to this end appointed a Commmission of five members, consisting mainly of Councilmen, to put them in. The Commission, in part, recently contracted with the Holly Company for the works. In the meantime several systems presented themselves, but the interest centres down to the Holly and standpipe system, and the papers were filled with communications, which grew quite personal, and "ring" combinations were charged. Public meetings were held and partisans for each grew bitter in denunciations of the other. Friendships have for the time been severed and generally much ill-feeling has been engendered, and for the purpose of getting an expression of the people at the city election to-day, candidates for Councilmen, advocating the "standpipe" were put up in each ward. The "Holly men" were contented with running two prominent members of the Committee for re-election. The result is that the election to-day has called out the largest vote ever polled in the city, electing all the "standpipe" men by large majorities.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 6.—The election in this city, to-day, for city officers, passed off quietly. The poll was light and the result close. Full returns cannot be had before midnight.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 6.—The following returns have been received from cities where municipal elections were held to-day:

Lafayette, Ind.—The entire Democratic ticket is elected. The Council is 6 Democrats to 2 Republicans. Three tickets in the field,—Democratic, Republican, and Temperance.

Richmond, Ind.—Democrats elect Mayor and Assessor; Republicans elect Treasurer, Clerk, and Marshal. Council a tie.

Brazil, Ind.—The issues were temperance and anti-temperance, without regard to old party lines. The anti-temperance ticket was successful.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LAPORTE, Ind., May 6.—A Liberal-Democratic victory for LaPorte. We elect the Mayor, Treasurer, Marshal, Clerk, Assessor, and a majority in the Common Council. A large gain over previous years.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 6.—James L. Mitchell, Democrat, for Mayor, in this city, is elected by 300 to 500 majority. The balance of the ticket is Republican by small majorities. The Council will stand the same as last year—11 Republicans to 7 Democrats.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 6.—The election in this city to-day, was a triangular contest, there being a strong workingmen's ticket in the field in addition to the tickets of the two old parties. Although the returns are not all in, it is considered certain that the entire Republican ticket is elected. The Republicans carry two of the new Councilmen, the Democrats one and the workingmen two. The five Councilmen holding over are all Republicans.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. May 6.—In the New Albany, Ind., city election to-day, John B. Winstandley, regular Democratic nominee for Mayor, was defeated by T. G. Kunkle, independent Democrat. The rest of the regular Democratic ticket is elected.

FIRES.

Almost Entire Destruction of the Business Portion of Monroe, La.—Loss, $300,000—Other Fires.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—At Trenton, La., at 2 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in Jethro Moore's drug store, spreading rapidly in all directions, and soon destroyed the entire business portion of the town, except the establishments of S. Hirsch and Picard & Spiro. Total loss, $300,000. Insurance, $150,000, mostly in New Orleans offices.

The following are the losses and insurance of the principal sufferers: Head & McLain, loss, $55,000; insurance, $35,000; T. C. Standifer & Co., loss, $50,000; insurance, $25,000; Trenton Warehouse Company, loss, $35,000; no insurance; Flourney & Mills, loss, $25,000; insurance, $14,000; Morphy & Miles, loss, $21,000; insurance, $13,000; Maxey & Blocker, loss, $18,000; insurance, $12,500; Bond & Guthrie, loss, $18,000; insurance, $9,500; M. B. Kidd, loss, $18.000; insurance, $9,800. H. Meyer, loss, $25,000; insurance, $12,000. O. B. Register, loss, $12,000; insurance, $7,000. T. Dreyfus, loss, $4,800; insurance, $2,800. Wheaton & Earhart, loss, $3,800; insurance, $1,500. M. H. Parker, loss, $4,400; insurance, $2,000. H. DeFrees, loss, $3,500; insurance, $1,500; J. H. Noble, loss, $4,500; insurance, $2,600. *Louisiana Farmer* printing office, loss, $2,700; insurance, $1,500. Jethro Moore, loss, $8,000; insurance, $3,000. R. J. Soule, loss, $1,800; insurance, $500.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The flames spread with such rapidity that the salvage amounts to little or nothing. The $25,000 loss of the Trenton Warehouse Company will fall upon planters in the neighborhood of Trenton, whose supplies were stored in the building. The business men hold a meeting to-day to decide upon a course of action.

DETROIT, Mich., May 6.—A fire at Winona early this morning burned Van Alstine's meat market, Lohery's store, and McKnight's brick block. Loss, $13,000; insurance, $1,400. The work of an incendiary.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ROCKFORD, Ill., May 6.—At 3 o'clock this morning, the barn of Giles C. Hara, a wealthy farmer, living 6 miles from this city, was discovered in flames. It, with its contents of hay, farming tools, five head of valuable horses, and 1,000 bushels of oats, was destroyed. The loss will be about $1,500; no insurance. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary, as Mr. Hara says he has not had a lantern or light of any kind in his barn for over six weeks.

This afternoon a fire was discovered issuing from the residence of the Hon. Anson S. Miller, in this city. The engines were promptly on hand. The flames were not arrested until the kitchen and dining-rooms were destroyed and considerable damage done to parlors and furniture. The loss will be about $1,000, partially covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known, as the family were all absent at the time. This is the first fire that has occurred in this city for many months.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, May 6.—A dispatch from Wenona says a fire broke out early this morning in Van Alstyne's market, and that, with Logiey's store and McKnight's brick block, was burned. Loss, $13,000; insurance, $1,500.

Railroad News.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—The bill granting sixteen sections of land to the St. Louis, Texas & Mexican Gulf Railroad, running from Sabine City, the best harbor in Texas, on the Gulf of Mexico, to Clarksville, near Red River, has passed the lower House of the Texas Legislature, and will doubtless pass the Senate; also, the bill granting the Texas & Pacific and the Trans-Continental Railway further time for the completion of their road to Forth Worth. The Companies are required to complete their road to Sherman and Dallas the present year, and receive lands in lieu of money subsidies.

Maj. Shellenbarger, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Camargo Branch of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, has just returned to Denison from Gainesville, near Red River, and has received instructions to locate at once for the contracting of 10 miles of the line from Denison. This branch road will run through Waco, Austin, and San Antonio.

TOLEDO, May 6.—A meeting of citizens was held at the Chamber of Commerce to-night to consider the question of making direct connection with the Chicago & Canada Southern Railway by the building of a branch road from this city to Morenci, Mich. A committee was appointed to take the matter in charge.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 6.—The Legislative Committee to investigate the charges against the Trustees of the Vermont Central Railroad adjourned for several weeks. The counsel for the Trustees said he desired to leave the testimony with the Committee without argument.

There is no evidence to show that any improper influences had been brought to bear upon the Legislature. The result of the investigation is looked upon as a complete vindication of all concerned.

DUBUQUE, May 6.—Negotiations have finally been closed for the settlement of the claim of George W. Mitchell and Maurice Brown against the Iowa Pacific Railroad for construction work, on which an execution for sale was issued from the District Court, to take effect on the 29th of April. The amount of their claim exceeds $46,000, and has been settled by the transfer of real estate.

Sporting Matters.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A trot took place on the Fleetwood Park to-day for a purse of $100 for horses that never beat 2:40. The entries were J. Harbeck's c. h. m. Saratoga; Isaac Baldwin's b. m. Belle of Orange; and Peter Manee's g. m. Crazy Jane. It was a one-sided affair, Saratoga, which was the favorite, winning easily in three straight heats. The race was important, however, from the fact that it was the first to test the dispute between the Trainers' & Drivers' Association and the National Trotting Association. Baldwin, the driver of Belle of Orange, and John L. Doty, driver of Saratoga, being members of the former Association, refused to drive. This action was greeted with cheers by the assemblage. Manee, who is not a member, was roundly hissed.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A game of base-ball, to-day, at Elizabeth, between the Baltimores and Resolutes, resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 7 to 3.

The Labor Question.

NEW YORK, May 6.—In consequence of the men in the blacksmith shops of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company threatening to strike for higher wages, they were all discharged last evening, and this morning non-society men were substituted. This action gave great offense to those discharged, and a large force of police are now at the shops to prevent the execution of threats to wreck them and assault the men at work.

NEW YORK, May 6.—In consequence of the discharge of the horse-shoers in the employ of the Eighth Avenue Railroad, the horse-shoers of the Sixth Avenue Railroad struck this afternoon. Their places have been filled by non-society men.

Heavy Loss at Sea.

BOSTON, May 6.—The ship Tennyson, from Calcutta for Boston, which is reported as having foundered at sea, had on board a cargo of produce valued at $325,000, largely insured in Boston offices. The vessel and freight-money was valued at $110,000, making the total loss $435,000.

Ocean Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—The steamships City of London and Koeln, from New York, and Polynesian, from Portland, arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 6.—Arrived, the steamship Parthia, from New York.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Signal Service Bureau Reports and Prognostications.

CHICAGO, May 6—10:18 p. m.

The following reports have been received from the places mentioned below:

Station.	Bar.	Thr.	Wind.	Weather.
Breckinridge	29.91	54	Calm.	Light rain.
Buffalo	30.26	46	S. E., fresh.	Fair.
Cairo	29.76	60	N. E., gentle.	Light rain.
Chicago	29.96	52	N. E., fresh.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	29.95	64	S. E., fresh.	Light rain.
Cleveland	30.11	56	N. E., light.	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.98	37	N., light.	Fair.
Davenport	29.92	62	N. E., fresh.	Cloudy.
Denver	30.06	45	Calm.	Clear.
Detroit	30.13	53	E., fresh.	Light rain.
Duluth	30.05	42	N., gentle.	Clear.
Keokuk	29.84	62	S., fresh.	Light rain.
LaCrosse	29.97	63	N. E., fresh.	Fair.
Marquette	30.18	52	S. E., gentle.	Clear.
Milwaukee	30.09	44	N. E., fresh.	Cloudy.
Omaha	29.86	64	Calm.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.91	63	S. E., fresh.	Clear.
Toledo	30.10	54	N., brisk.	Cloudy.
Yankton	29.85	58	S. W., gentle.	Cloudy.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—For the Gulf and South Atlantic States, and thence to the Ohio Valley, northeasterly and easterly winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather and rain, clearing in Texas and Louisiana to-morrow. For the Northwest and Upper Lakes, and thence to the Ohio and Lower Missouri Valleys, northeasterly winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather and rain. For the Lower Lakes, northeasterly winds, partly and increasingly cloudy weather. For the Middle States, northwesterly winds, high barometer, falling by evening, partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain in Virginia. For New England and Canada, generally clear weather in the afternoon, with increasing cloudiness and northeast winds.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk, Cape May, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, and Grand Haven.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Rain fell for twelve hours, ending at 6 a. m. According to an account of L. Frigerio, 8 6-10 inches fell. A record of surveys at the City Hall shows 6¼ inches for eleven hours. During the storm, last night, the schooner Gertrude Howes was struck by lightning. One man was killed, and one seriously injured.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, May 6.—A "local prohibition bill," not excepting cider or lager, has passed the Senate.

ALBANY, May 6.—In view of the doubts expressed that Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, may have been legislated out of office by the charter, the Senate to-night adopted an amendment confirming him in office until Dec. 31, 1874.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, May 6.—Receipts to-day, including 103 cars reported to arrive, 1,819 head; total for the week, 6,018 head. The market, on account of the unfavorable news from the East and heavy losses sustained by the shippers last week, is much depressed. Nearly all the regular buyers are holding off for concessions, which the owners and holders feel unwilling to yield, considering the prices paid went for their stock. Trade with a few exceptions, is confined to supplying the wants of local butchers. The prices of such sales as made were ¼@½c off from last week's closing rates. About 700 head were disposed of. Sales: 584 Illinois steers, av 1,064 to 1,371 lbs, at $5.85@6.25; 30 Illinois cows, av 1,102 to 1,180 lbs, at $4.75; 38 Texas steers, av 1,067 to 1,095 lbs, at $5.40@5.65; 35 Michigan stockers, av 818 to 926 lbs, at $5.00@5.25; 20 Illinois stockers, av 995 lbs, at $5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts to-day, 600; total for the week, 4,800. Market not yet fairly opened.

HOGS—Receipts to-day, 700; total for the week thus far, 15,100. The market opened slow at $5.30@5.50, with culled lots a shade higher. Sales yesterday: 2,000 Illinois hogs, 217 lbs, $5.30@5.50. Sales to-day: 120 Illinois hogs, 217 lbs, at $5.45; 200 Indiana hogs, 289 lbs, at $5.60.

Boston Live-Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 6.—BEEVES—Receipts, 993. In consequence of the large receipts, the butchers bought slowly, and were only willing to purchase at a large discount from last week's prices—from ½c to ¾c live weight. Sales of choice at $10.00@10.50; extra, $9.25@9.75; first quality, $8.00@8.50; second, $6.00@7.25; third, $5.00@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,269. Trade dull on poor grades, which are not wanted, at ½c decline, while really good flocks are selling at full rates. A few spring lambs sold at $10.00@12.00 per head.

MARRIAGES.

BIRD—MAYLAN—May 3, by the Rev. R. J. Lang ridge, John W. Bird and Henrietta Maylan, both of Chicago.

☞ Californian papers please copy.

DEATHS.

KERRINS—In this city, at his late residence, 144 Sedgwick-st., John Kerrins, aged 47 years.

Funeral Thursday, May 8, by the cars to Calvary Cemetery.

CARTER—The funeral services of the late James Carter will be held at the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

HUNT—In Chicago, May 5, 1873, of congestion chills, H. N. Hunt.

Funeral from 381 First street, to-day, at 11:30 o'clock, thence to Rose Hill, by cars. Friends are invited.

☞ Watertown and Rochester, N. Y., papers please copy.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME STORE IN BRICK building in Rockford, Ill.; centre of business, 82x20; dry-goods, clothing, or boot and shoe business preferred; $500 per year. Address ANTON SCHICKER, Rockford, Ill.

TO RENT—BARN IN REAR OF HOUSE 169 WEST Adams-st. Apply at 75 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE AND DESK ROOM, CHEAP, in fine building, No. 210 LaSalle-st., corner Adams. E. E. RYAN & CO.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH floors, with power and elevator, 148 Clark-st., near Madison. Apply at SCHWEIZER'S Coffee House.

TO RENT—A WEST SIDE BASEMENT FOR DINing-rooms or manufacturing purposes. Call at 125 South Clinton-st. or on D. STONER, 125 Clark-st.

TO RENT—LAUNDRY OF THE ST. CHARLES Hotel, 48 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—TO A PHYSICIAN, PART OF A FURnished office on the corner of State and Madison-sts. Address DENTIST, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE AND DWELLING ON CORNER of Carroll and Lincoln-sts, completed on June 1, 1873; a good location for drug-store. Inquire of CHAS. H. BARNUM, No. 7 South Canal-st., Room No. 8.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH DWELLING ROOMS ATtached; price, $26 per month; reference required. Apply at 309 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE 841 WEST RANDOLPH-st., corner May; and 9 rooms in good order at 66 West Madison-st. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 13 Otis Block.

TO RENT—SUITE OF OFFICES, CONVENIENTLY arranged, with vault, etc. Apply on premises, Room 23, 163 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICE, LIGHT STORE, NO. 970 NORTH Clark-st., near Webster-av., suitable for boot and shoe business, with 7 good living rooms above. Rent, $50 per month. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL ON THE CORNER OF FIFTH-av. and Adams-st., containing 65 rooms, including bath room, water closets, laundry, hot and cold water. Apply to owner on the premises.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT LARGE STORE, GOOD light, suitable for any business; low rent to a good tenant. Apply on premises, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A STORE WITH A GOOD CELLAR, 207 South Halsted-st. Inquire at 108 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 93 SOUTH HALSTED-st., 2-story and basement. Inquire of F. A. QUINLAN, Room 2 Major Block, 143 LaSalle-st., or of the owner, 815 West Lake-st. M. QUINLAN.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE—5,000 ACRES OF high, rolling prairie lands in the State of Iowa. These lands are located along the line of railroads, splendidly adapted for grain or stock. We will sell in quantities to suit and give ten years' credit, or exchange for Chicago property or merchandise. LAWRENCE & MOFFETT, 181 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—25 FEET ON FIFTH-AV., NEAR Harrison, for productive city property.

One of the finest corner buildings on one of the avenues; lot 100x180; $30,000 to $40,000 property taken in trade.

House on South Halsted-st. for $6,000, paying $1,800 rent, for two South Side residences; balance paid in cash, by M. ARENSBERG, 160 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 160 acres of land, well improved, in Lee County, Ill., for Chicago property; will pay $4,000 or $5,000 cash difference. R. KENNEDY, Real Estate Agent, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT MICHIGAN-av., for unincumbered lots. 2½ or 5 acres at Lawndale, unincumbered, for house and lot worth $15,000; will assume incumbrances. 320 acre farm in Kansas for farm near city. HILL & BLISS, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HAVE HOUSES FOR ACRES. Acres for houses, merchandise, &c. Superior large farms for business, business property or scattered, $20,000 to $35,000. S. W. SEA & CO., 151 Monroe-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE NO. 936 FULTON-ST., two stories and first-class, with corner lot 25x117 feet; will sell on liberal terms or exchange for vacant lots. Address X 26, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—WE HAVE SOME DESIRABLE city business property to exchange for a farm or a residence. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 143 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO LOTS ON SOUTH CANAL-st., near Harrison; will exchange for house and lot or good farm within 60 miles of Chicago; also some choice lots on State-st. to exchange for improved city property. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 266 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE, on West Side—good location—for vacant lot, near Union Park Baptist Church. R. M. FOUCHER & CO., 13 Otis Block.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD EXPRESS wagon for a second-hand buggy; must be a good one. Address M 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO TRADE FOR A STOCK OF DRY goods, notions, clothing, furnishing goods, boots and shoes, and furniture, 3 farms in Mason County, Ill., all under a good state of cultivation, near market and railroad—one farm of 115 acres, one of 244 acres, and one of 335 acres. Also a fine new dwelling house and 2 lots in the City of Peoria, Ill., with all modern improvements. The titles are perfect. All worth $50,000 cash. Will trade part or all. Address Box 1442, Peoria, Ill.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and Medical Mediums, 105 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—DWELLINGS—BY J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Real Estate Agents, Rooms 9 and 10, Reaper Block:
367 Twenty-fourth-st.
293 and 435 South Clark-st.
228 Fourth-av.
112 and 225 South Park-av.
147 Forest-av.
135 Douglas-place.
244 Wabash-av.
823 Michigan-av.
649 Carroll-st.
383 Warren-av.
1555 Prairie-av.
J. M. MARSHALL & CO., No. 97 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BASEMENT OFFICE ON LaSalle-st.

Brick dwelling No. 72 Honore-st. (West Side), 12 rooms, with modern improvements.

A 2-story dwelling-house, barn in rear, on Warren-av., newly painted, with furniture for sale.

W. F. BREWSTER, 154 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—259 CALUMET-AV., TWO STORIES, 12 rooms; can be divided for two nice, small families; barn room for two or three horses at a small additional cost.

TO RENT—2-STORY COTTAGE, 10 ROOMS, SUITAble for two families; $30. Six rooms in 2-story house; owner will board if desired. Apply to JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 Clark-st.

TO RENT—2 HOUSES ON CALUMET-AV. AND Twenty-sixth-st., at very reasonable rent. BROWN & HORTON, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, FURNISHED COMPLETE, with piano, 10 rooms, in thorough order, very convenient, no basement, bath and water-closet; for 6 months or longer; Michigan-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st. Inquire of BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON WEST WASHINGTON-ST., $35; house on Hoyne-st., $50; Cottage, 7 rooms, near Hoyne and Van Buren-sts, $40. GEORGE D. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—514 WABASH-AV., BRICK HOUSE, FURnished. Apply at 171 Madison-st., Room 17.

TO RENT—A HOUSE ON SOUTH PARK-AV., near Twenty-ninth-st., 10 rooms and closets, with brick basement and modern improvements. Apply at 255 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS HOUSE No. 75 South Sangamon-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE 42 CENTRE-av.; possession given immediately; also three good office rooms 328 West Madison-st. Apply to Dr. N. S. BARNES, 328 West Madison-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—3-STORY, BASEMENT AND SUB-CELlar marble-front house, all modern improvements, including furnace, No. 330 West Washington-st. Apply at No. 357 West Randolph-st. for terms.

TO RENT—HOUSES—NO. 24, 26, 28 AND 30 ON Thirty-seventh-st., between Lake and Ellis-avs.; in good repair, at reasonable rent. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NICE 4-ROOM HOUSE, $20; 6-ROOM house, $25; good neighborhood. C. W. DEAN, 133 South Clark-st., Room 16.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, 450 WEST INdiana-st. Also dwelling, 414 Madison-st. W. WALLER, No. 8, 320 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, 477 HUBBARD-st., with large garden; will be repaired; rent, $35. W. WALLER, No. 8, 320 State-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, COMPLETELY FURnished, with modern improvements, near Twenty-second-st., or the house may be rented and furniture bought cheap. For particulars inquire at 27 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, NO. 121 Western-av., near Adams-st. Apply on the premises, or at 147 Western-av.

TO RENT—FRAME HOUSE CORNER OF Twelfth-st. and Indiana-av. For terms, apply to H. M. CURTIS, 107 East Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED RESIDENCE AT HIGHland Park; rent, $960. Address Room 29, Tribune Building.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN GOOD LOCATIONS, cheap to good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—DO NOT PAY A HIGH RENT UNTIL you have seen the cottage and lot we have for $1,650—$350 cash, balance monthly. HESS, WHITING & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 1103 INDIANA-AV.; GOOD house, can be rented low. THOS. A. HILL, 122 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS MARble front house, with all modern improvements, on Indiana-av., near Thirteenth-st. H. F. ELDRED & CO., 155 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—NEAT COTTAGE 441 SECOND-ST., 9 rooms, only $25 per month. Apply at No. 390 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—384 MICHIGAN-AV., 14 ROOMS, NEWly papered and painted, fully furnished, or to rent unfurnished, or for sale. WM. J. BARNEY, No. 163 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A NEW BRICK HOUSE, ENGLISH basement, and two stories, with all modern improvements, opposite Lincoln Park. Inquire of N. EISENDORTH, 164 East Randolph-st., or W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—750 AND 752 MICHIGAN-AV., 2 DWELLings of 14 rooms each; can be connected; a good location for first-class boarding. E. C. GARRABRANT, Woodruff Hotel.

TO RENT—NO. 8 NORTH ADA-ST., TWO-STORY house, east front, 7 rooms. OMAR BUSHNELL, 130 Dearborn-st., Rooms 11 and 12.

TO RENT—A NICE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, at Johnson-place, north of Thirty-eighth-st., $55 per month. J. C. McCORD & CO., 109 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE 3-STORY AND BASEMENT stone front, No. 191 Ellis-av., furnace, bath-room, water, and gas; very near horse and steam cars.

Also three good houses at Hyde Park, near trains; cheap. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN AND PRAIRIE-AVS., ELEgant marble house, 4 stores and 2 tenements, Wentworth-av.; cheap. S. MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—$20—COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS AND closets, good order; water in house; 1070 West Jackson-st., to small, careful family. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEAT FRAME COTTAGE, CONTAINing 7 rooms, in good order, gas, water, etc., No. 50 Warren-av., only one-half block west of Union Park. Rent, $50. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING NO. 138 WALNUT-ST., 10 rooms, convenient and in good repair; good barn. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE, ON EASY PAYMENTS—Five new 10-room brick houses, South Side; rent, $50. B. F. HEAD, 126 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICE STONE FRONT, 11-ROOM houses, at the corner of Monroe and Wood-sts. Also 100 and 106 Wood-st., each 11 rooms. For terms call at 618 Monroe-st. W. D. BABBITT.

TO RENT—GOOD 11-ROOM HOUSE AND MODERN improvements, with barn, at 114 Aberdeen-st.; 9-room house at 659 Monroe-st.; 7-room house 83 Paulina-st. Call at 618 Monroe-st. W. D. BABBITT.

TO RENT—SIX NICE PLEASANT ROOMS, PANtry, and closets, with water, just calcimined, two doors from street cars. 198 South Wood-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A FINE LARGE HOUSE AND LOT AT Glencoe, near the lake shore, 18 miles from Chicago, 4 minutes' walk from depot; situation high and healthful; schools, church; neighborhood and surroundings delightful; cars to Chicago by the year low; will sell cheap. Inquire of F. W. NEWHALL, corner Lake and Canal-sts.

TO RENT—TWO GOOD HOUSES AT HYDE PARK, near depot, at $50 per month. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE OR single; also two large unfurnished parlors, with all modern improvements, in marble front house No. 12 Eldridge court. Also large dining-room, or whole basement.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, BY the day, week, or month, in Williams' Block, No. 87 Dearborn-st.; charges reasonable.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITES of rooms in marble block, overlooking Lake, No. 29 Twenty-fifth-st. Inquire of PALMER & COLT, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT AND BACK PARLOR FURnished for two or three gentlemen, without board. Address N 18, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN THOMPSON'S BLOCK, A SUITE OF 6 rooms; gas, water, and water-closets, suitable for housekeeping, 235 West Madison-st. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED LARGE front room at 367 West Madison-st., up stairs. Suitable for two single gentlemen. Price $21 per month.

TO RENT—NO. 11 HONORE-ST., SECOND DOOR south of Madison, large elegantly furnished front room, with all modern improvements, for gentleman and wife.

TO RENT—ROOM—322 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., fine front room, without board, to two gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished.

TO RENT—3 PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board. Second floor, 135 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY—4 NICE ROOMS with closets, alcove and kitchen; $25 per month; 559 Washington-av., 3 blocks from Union Park.

TO RENT—A FINELY FURNISHED AND PLEASant room on Michigan-av., just south of Twenty-first-st., west side. Address M 23, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with or without board; bath room, hot and cold water; at 637 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM WITH ALCOVE and octagon, overlooking the lake; furnished handsomely; suitable for gentleman and wife, or single parties. First-class parties need only apply. 388 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS—147 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., two large front rooms, first floor; also front room second floor; furnished with conveniences for housekeeping, if desired.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE-ROOM to gentlemen only, at No. 227 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AT 667 WABASH-AV., WITH or without board.

TO RENT—A FEW NICE UNFURNISHED ROOMS for families, with board, at the Parker House, corner of Halsted and Madison. Also table boarders accommodated first-class at $5 per week.

TO RENT—RESPECTABLE PARTIES DESIROUS of renting a front alcove room, with large press and bath-room attached, may apply at 944 Wabash-av., two doors north of Woodruff House; no other boarders or lodgers.

TO RENT—NO. 122 GURLEY-ST., SEVEN ROOMS, etc. YOUNG & ROWLEY, Room 3. No. 152 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—RENT $35; SECOND FLOOR 261 BURNside-st.; new brick, 6 nice rooms, closets, pantries, and water-closet, complete for housekeeping; also 3 rooms.

TO RENT—PLEASANTLY SITUATED FURNISHED rooms (separate or en suite) for gentleman or lady and gentleman; modern improvements, private family, near Jefferson Park. Address M 32, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; transients accommodated. Room 43, 12 Madison-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, NEAR CARS, UPPER part of cottage, $20; lower, $16; house over store, $18, all 6 rooms. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; also, unfurnished corner room, at 177 Clark-st., northeast corner Monroe. Inquire at Room 36.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—FROM JOS. SMITH'S, GROCERYMAN, corner Wright and Sixty-first-sts., one medium red cow, short horns, hair worn from the neck; any one giving information or returning said cow will be liberally rewarded. JOS. SMITH.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LARGE PORK HOUSE FOR SALE, IN THE CITY of Louisiana, Pike Co., Missouri, 117 miles above St. Louis, on the Mississippi River, with all the necessary arrangements for the pork business, smoke-house, etc., with three acres of ground attached. This is a rare chance for any party desirous of going into the pork and provision business, as the surrounding country is well stocked with hogs, and a ready market for the sale of the product either in St. Louis or Chicago. For further particulars, apply to GILBERT PRYOR & CO., Provision Brokers, No. 156 East Washington-st.

A GOOD MAN WHO MEANS BUSINESS, WITH $600 to $1,000 cash, in an established retail cash trade, staple goods, one line. Can divide $15 to $20 profit daily. No particulars by letter; interview by appointment. References exchanged. Address M 72, Tribune office.

A RESTAURANT FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS, DOing good business; satisfactory reasons for selling; cash or approved security. Call on McHENRY, 48 Harmon-court.

A GOOD MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR sale, no competition, the only thing of the kind in Chicago. Inquire of SMITH & BURDSALL, West Twenty-second-st., between Throop and Loomis.

A RARE CHANCE — A DRUG STORE, ESTABlished seven years, in a thriving town of 1,000 inhabitants, now doing a good business, for sale. Stock about $2,500. Sales, $6,000 per annum. Will sell or rent store building. Inquire of JOHN McKINNEY, Sturgeon Bay, Door Co., Wis.

A CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR sale or exchange for real estate or patent right. D. STONER, Patent Solicitor and Negotiator, 125 South Clark-st.

A DRUG STORE IN A GOOD LOCATION, IN THE city, for sale. Will be sold at a very low figure. Inquire at 375 Clybourn-av., near North-av.

A FIRST-CLASS SALOON, ON THE SOUTH SIDE, for sale. Doing a good business; in perfect running order. Will be sold cheap for cash. Address F 100, Tribune office.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE, A SPLENDID OPportunity for any person wishing to go into the business. Reason for selling, wishing to retire from the business. For particulars call from 9 to 11 a. m., or 2 to 4 p. m., this week, at 229 East VanBuren-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS SUITABLE FOR A LADY, fully established and paying; small amount of cash required. Immediate possession. Address M 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A FIRST-CLASS family boarding-house on West Side, near Union Park. House for rent and in good repair. W. F. BREWSTER, 154 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A HALF INTEREST IN A WELL ESTablished hardware business that will bear a close investigation. Capital required—$8,000 or $10,000. Address D 25, Tribune office.

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE OF 4 RUN OF STONE, fine water power, and in every particular a complete mill, on Michigan Central Railroad, in the best wheat district of the State. For particulars call on KEELER, PLATT & CO., 147 Randolph-st., over Fidelity Bank.

GROCERY STORE, STOCK, AND LOT 24X100, IN A good location, doing a cash business of $75 per day, for sale; cash required, $4,500. Apply to W. W. WATSON, 169 LaSalle-st.

HARDWARE STORE FOR SALE IN A FLOURISHing town 25 miles from Chicago; sales last year $30,000; stock will invoice about $9,000; no competition, only hardware store in the town; a splendid chance. Inquire of McDONALD BROS., 129 Lake-st.

HALF INTEREST IN A LARGE FURNITURE factory for sale. Doing a large business. One of the firm going in other business. If taken at once, can be had at a great bargain. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

I HAVE GOT A FORTUNE, AND I REQUIRE A person who has a capital of $10,000 to join me in manufacturing; to the right person inducements are offered never before met with in Chicago; it is a monopoly secured by the U. S. Government. For further particulars address B 55, Tribune office.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—IN ORDER THAT I may devote more time to banking, I offer for sale or rent my store-room, 26x60, two stories high, dwelling adjoining. Splendid cellar under the whole, with good warehouse, barn, and other outbuildings convenient. Have built up within the last fifteen years a large and prompt-paying trade; have the oldest and best business corner in town; surrounded by one of the best farming communities in the State; and to a live man, who means business, will offer a good bargain and on reasonable terms. S. D. ALFRED, Jr., Cambridge, Ill.

SALOON FOR SALE, WITH FIXTURES AND FURniture, for $1,200 cash; year lease, large house. Inquire at 364 South Clark-st.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT FIXTURES FOR sale cheap if taken immediately. Apply at 39 West Randolph-st.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT FOR SALE CHEAP if taken immediately, or will take a married man in as partner. Apply at 210 Milwaukee-av.

TO RENT—OR LEASE FOR SALE—A 3-STORY and basement house, well located, and adapted for ice-cream parlors and fine restaurant, on Wabash-av. Inquire at FOLEY'S, 87 South Clark-st.

TO PARTIES SEEKING BUSINESS WE HAVE for sale drug, hardware, and grocery stores. Grocery South Side, corner store, good trade. All at McPHERSON & CO.'S Agency, 163 Washington-st., Room 23.

$100 WILL PURCHASE A GOOD CITY BUSIness, with $800 worth of goods. Rare chance. Room 22, 125 South Clark-st.

$150 WILL BUY A LARGE CASH BUSINESS, if taken to-day. The owner, having other business, will sell cheap. Inquire at 283 West Lake-st.

$500 TO $800 WILL BUY A NO. 1 SALOON, ON Madison-st., near Clark. Rent very low. Address M 27, Tribune office.

$10,000 IS REQUIRED OF A PARTY TO join the subscriber in one of the greatest enterprises in the West; it is a monopoly, large cash orders on hand. A fortune can be realized, and security given for the investment. Address B 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLOOR OF 5 OR 6 ROOMS suitable for housekeeping, South Side, north of Thirtieth-st. References exchanged. Address M 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY AN AMERICAN FAMily, 4 or 5 rooms, suitable for housekeeping, West Side; rent $18 to $25; good references. Address A 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR ROOMS on the North or West Side, in good neighborhood. Americans, no children, best of care. Address, with terms and location, A 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINING four rooms or more, within 5 blocks of corner of Twenty-fourth and State-sts. Address 1068 and 1070 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE ON North Side, with three or four rooms, or two or three rooms suitable for housekeeping, unfurnished. Address, stating terms and location, J H C, Sheriff's office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE SOUTH SIDE, A small cottage or part of a house, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping for two persons. Call on or address M. STRAUSS, No. 3 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A CUSTOMER, A FURnished house, suitable for first-class boarders; South or West Side. W. F. BREWSTER, 154 LaSalle-st., basement.

WANTED—TO RENT—AT ONCE, 4 OR 5 GOOD rooms, near business portion of the city. Address R. & H., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping on West Side, rent not to exceed $20. Apply at 817 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, WITH 12 to 14 rooms in good order, and a good barn for three horses and carriage; near Union Park preferred. Call or address R. FOWLER, 163 East Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES—WE HAVE NUmerous applications for houses from good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

INSTRUCTION.

GERMAN KINDERGARTEN, WEST SIDE, 183 South Morgan-st., corner Jackson. Messrs. BURMESTER & MARTENS.

FOUND.

FOUND—IN WABASH-AV. STAGE, ON MONDAY evening, an opera-glass, which owner can have by calling at 107 and 109 Lake-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

Boots, Shoes, & Slippers

AT AUCTION, BY CATALOGUE,

On Wednesday, May 7, at 9 1-2 a. m.

As the season advances our consignors are pressing for money, and we shall CLOSE OUT 600 CASES OF VERY DESIRABLE GOODS.

G. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

299 West Lake-st., cor. Carpenter.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNITURE,

being the entire contents of a thirteen-room house, will be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, at 10 a. m., prompt.

The above comprises everything necessary to the furnishing of a complete home.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

74 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR INDIANA-AV.

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, MAY 8, at 10 o'clock,

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,

Parlor and Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Marble-Top Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Marble-Top Tables, Marble-Top Commodes, Mirrors, Ext. Tables, What-Nots, Brussel and Wool Carpets, China, Silver and Glassware, 2 Cook Stoves, 3 Ice Chests.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auct'rs.

By HAVENS & CO.,
Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

REGULAR WEDNESDAY'S SALE.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, &c.,
AT 9 A. M.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, &c.,
AT 10 A. M.

150 HALF CHESTS AND CADDIES OF TEAS,
AT 2 P. M.

AUCTION SALE.

460 CENTRE-AV., corner Blue Island-av.

FANCY AND STAPLE

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.,

TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

SATURDAY, May 10, at 2 p. m.

HAVENS & CO.,
Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

SECOND GRAND

ART SALE

OF THE

American Art Gallery,

OF NEW YORK.

An extremely CHOICE COLLECTION of FINE

OIL PAINTINGS,

By Celebrated Artists of the Modern School, will be sold by

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
At their Salesrooms,
55 & 57 South Canal-st.,

On Wednesday and Thursday, May 7 and 8.

Sale at 2½ and 7½ p. m. each day.

This collection will embrace the works of well and most favorably-known Artists. Among them are those of

Chas. A. Somers,	J. J. Lang,
A. Mario,	Paul LaCroix,
Eug's Tayleure,	W. C. A. Freichs,
C. Anelli,	Howard Hill,
Belanchi,	J. Libmon,
S. N. Carvalho,	C. Williams,
G. Jerome,	G. Foster,
Gilbert Manning,	Rosenburg,
G. G. Hontwick,	Oregon Wilson,
DeBuel,	N. Bush.
Bauman,	

Also, PICTURES, FINE PASTEL AND CHRYSTAL MEDALLIONS.

The Paintings are tastefully mounted in fine Gold Leaf Frames, and will be sold together.

The Pictures will be on exhibition, free, with description catalogue, on and after Tuesday, 6th.

On Wednesday, May 7.

Fine New Top Buggies;
Trotting, Side Spring, Democrat, and Express Wagons, Phaetons;
Double and Single Harness;

AT AUCTION, at 25 and 31 West Washington-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 7, at 10 o'clock.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

On Thursday, May 8,

A large line of Custom-made Clothing, spring styles.
A large line of Latest Style Parasols.
A large line of Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps.
A large line of Straw Goods.
A large line of Saratoga and other Trunks.

Also, Gents', Women's and Misses' Hosiery, Gloves, Furnishing Goods, Cassimeres, Boots, Shoes, Notions, &c.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

On Thursday, May 8.

DRY GOODS,

Ready-made Clothing,
Straw Goods, Carpeting,
Boots, Shoes, etc.,

AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY, May 8, at 9½ o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

Central Hall,

Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

Valuable Works of Art

AT AUCTION.

ELISON & FOSTER would respectfully call the attention of art-lovers to a new and valuable collection of

PAINTINGS AND WORKS OF ART,

Collected during the past year by CHARLES RODE, Esq., of Brooklyn, New York, now on exhibition at

CENTRAL HALL,

Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., commencing on Monday, May 5, 1873. This collection comprises choice examples of the best Foreign and American Schools, and contains representative pictures of the following well-known Artists:

Cicile Ferrere,	Van Starkenberg,	R. D. Lewis,
Zach Noterman,	Jacques Carabain,	W. L. Sontag,
Otto Erdeman,	Carl Becker,	Harry Young,
Louis Robbe,	G. Sus,	A. Van Willis,
Francois Musin,	H. Van Seben,	J. C. Wiggins,
R. Castan,	Prof. A. Doll,	Van Severdonk,
L. Lampe,	Van Lockhurst,	

The whole to be sold BY AUCTION, without reserve,

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

Afternoons and Evenings, May 7 and 8, commencing at 2 and 7½ o'clock.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

383 West Randolph-st.

GENTEEL FURNITURE

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday Morning, May 8, at 10 o'clock,

Brussels and Wool Carpets, Fine Parlor Furniture, Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Mirror, Oil Paintings, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture, Elegant China and Gilt Set of 162 pieces, being breakfast, dinner, and tea set, Mattresses, &c., &c. Also one 6¾-octave Gilbert & Co. Piano.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Chattel Mortgage Sale

OF

Household Furniture,

AT AUCTION,

On Friday Morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock,

At our Salesroom, 87 Market-st.

By order of JAS. B. STOREY.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By EDWIN A. RICE & CO.

Grand Auction Sale and Carnival of Music,

At the Conservatory of Music,

938 Indiana-av., corner of Twentieth-st.,

Thursday, May 8, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The property of Prof. GOLDBECK, who leaves for Europe in a few days, consisting of one beautiful

CHURCH ORGAN,

Four Magnificent Pianos.

Also, lot of ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, one Durham Cow and young Calf, one fine blooded Scotch Cow and yearling Heifer; also, one Lady's English Side-Saddle, very stylish and quite new, &c., &c. The Organ has only been put up three months, is very powerful and sweet-toned, one of the best ever turned out by its makers (the justly-celebrated Johnson & Co., of Westfield, Mass.), cost $2,500. The Pianos are:

One Orchestral Grand, Hallet & Davis, cost $1,300.
One Parlor Grand, Heck & Co., cost $1,000.
Two Square Grand, Kimball, each $500.

Used less than three months. Good musicians will be present and entertain those in attendance by a display of the merits of the instruments.

The Furniture is almost new, and rich, consisting of Parlor and Chamber Sets, Dining-room Furniture, Book-Case, Carpets, Piano Covers and Stools, Lounges, Easy Chairs, 20 Settees, &c., &c.

This is one of the grandest chances ever offered in Chicago. Sale positive and without reserve.

EDWIN A. RICE & CO., Auctioneers,
Offices, 147 Randolph-st.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON,

Regular Wednesday's Sale of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.,

THIS MORNING, at 9½ o'clock. Full line of 6-4 English Cassimeres and Diagonals; line of Black Lace Sacques and Shawls; large invoice Jewelry and Plated Ware; line of Hats and Caps, Dress Goods, Linens, Hosiery, Hdkfs., Towels, &c., &c.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers,
21 and 23 South Canal-st.

AUCTION SALE OF

Carriages & Harness,

THURSDAY, May 8, at 10 o'clock.

TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers,
21 and 23 South Canal-st.

By BRUSH, SON & CO.

SALE OF

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT,

AND GOODS IN STORE.

We will sell to pay charges, in Haywood's Warehouse, 295 and 297 Michigan-st., North Side, one block from State-st. bridge, THURSDAY, May 8, at 10 a. m., a general assortment of Household Goods, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Chairs, Carpets, Mattresses, Stoves, and almost everything used in housekeeping; also, a lot of Unclaimed Freight. By order of A. M. HARRIS, Prop.

BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers,
[illegible] East Madison-st.